

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

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COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK. ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES.

Extension work is that phase of instruction which is carried on among people who are not resident students at an educational institution. During the past 15 years the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges have been developing special methods of agricultural extension work, and this circular is written to explain briefly the organization and financing of the extension work now being carried on cooperatively by the department and the colleges.

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ACT.

A permanent nation-wide system of agricultural extension work to be carried on by the State agricultural colleges in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture was provided for by Congress in the cooperative agricultural extension act of May 8, 1914 (see p. 34). This extension work includes practical instruction and demonstrations in agriculture and home economics given to persons not attending or resident in colleges in the several communities and the imparting of information through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise, the work to be carried on in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges.

In order to provide a comprehensive basis for the cooperative agricultural extension work in the several States a general memorandum of understanding between the department and the colleges was drawn up. This memorandum provides that each college shall organize and maintain a definite and distinct administrative division for the management and conduct of extension work in agriculture and home economics, in charge of a responsible director selected by the college and acceptable to the United States Department of Agri-

culture; shall administer through the extension division thus organized any and all funds received for such work from appropriations made by Congress or the State legislature, by allotment from the board of trustees of the college, or from any other source; and shall cooperate with the department in all extension work in agriculture and home economics which the department is authorized by Congress to conduct in the States.

ORGANIZATION OF THE EXTENSION WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The States Relations Service represents the Department of Agriculture in the administration and general supervision of all its cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics. This involves relations with the State agricultural colleges and the different bureaus of the department. Before any work requiring the expenditure of the cooperative agricultural extension funds is undertaken in a State the act requires that the plans for work shall have the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. The director of extension of the college must submit detailed projects covering each line of extension work, with proposed allotment of funds for each, for approval by the department. After approval of the projects the State is certified by the department to the United States Treasurer as entitled to receive its funds.

In addition to the funds provided by the cooperative agricultural extension act, Congress makes direct appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for certain extension activities, the most important of which are farmers' cooperative demonstration work (including the county-agent work, home-demonstration work, boys' and girls' club work, and farm-management demonstrations), carried on through the States Relations Service, and the several lines of extension work carried on by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Bureau of Animal Industry, the Bureau of Markets, and the Office of Farm Management. The farmers' cooperative demonstration work and other extension work of the States Relations Service is administered through the Office of Extension Work in the South for the Southern States, and the Office of Extension Work in the North and West for the Northern and Western States. The Bureau of Animal Industry is conducting extension work in dairying, animal husbandry, hog-cholera prevention, boys' pig clubs, and boys' and girls' poultry clubs. The Bureau of Markets is carrying on extension work in marketing and the organization of farmers to assist in the solution of various marketing problems. The Bureau of Plant Industry is carrying on extension work in relation to plant diseases and disease-resisting strains of plants. The Bureau of Soils, Forest Service, Bureau of Entomology, Bureau of Biological Survey, Office of Public

Roads and Rural Engineering, and the Office of Farm Management are also coöperating with the States in carrying to the people the discoveries made in connection with their investigational work.

ORGANIZATION IN THE STATES.

The organization established in most State agricultural colleges consists of an extension division, at the head of which is a director who is in charge of all cooperative agricultural extension work in the State. Under this director there generally are men in charge of various lines of work. In some States a State leader has charge of county-agent work and boys' and girls' club work, the agents in charge of club work being subordinate to him; in other States there is a separate State leader for the club work. The number of officers assisting the director varies with the size of the State and the development of extension activities. In addition to the supervising agents specialists are engaged in conducting extension schools and in other ways cooperating with the county agents in the instruction of farmers and their families.

MONEY AVAILABLE UNDER THE COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ACT.

The cooperative agricultural extension act provided that each State should receive \$10,000 annually for cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics, making a total of \$480,000 per annum, beginning with the fiscal year 1914-15. For the fiscal year 1915-16 it provided for \$600,000 additional to be distributed among the several States in the proportion that the rural population of each State bears to the total population of all the States, as determined by the last census. This amount is to be increased by \$500,000 each year until the fiscal year 1922-23, when the total amount reaches \$4,580,000. This additional appropriation does not become available to a State until an equal amount has been appropriated by the legislature of that State or provided by State, county, college, local, or individual contributions from within the State. The aggregate sums thus required to be provided by the States will be \$4,100,000 for the fiscal year 1922-23, and annually thereafter.

The table following indicates the amounts the individual States will receive from the Federal appropriation under the cooperative agricultural extension act, provided the terms of the act are complied with.

Maximum amounts of Federal funds which each State is eligible to receive under the Smith-Lever Act for cooperative agricultural extension work.¹

State.	Rural population, census 1910.	Proportion of total rural population, census 1910.	Fiscal year 1914-15.	Fiscal year 1915-16.	Fiscal year 1916-17.	Fiscal year 1917-18.	Fiscal years 1918-19, 1919-20. ² Add the following amounts to those of the year immediately preceding.
		<i>Per cent.</i>					
Alabama.....	1,767,662	3.5819696	\$10,000	\$31,491.82	\$49,401.67	\$67,311.52	\$17,909.85
Arizona.....	111,094	.2859112	10,000	11,715.47	13,145.03	14,574.59	1,429.56
Arkansas.....	1,371,768	2.797346	10,000	26,678.41	40,577.08	54,475.75	13,898.67
California.....	907,810	1.8395756	10,000	21,037.45	30,235.33	39,433.21	9,197.88
Colorado.....	394,184	.7987999	10,000	14,792.62	18,786.47	22,780.32	3,993.85
Connecticut.....	114,917	.2328065	10,000	11,397.20	12,561.53	13,725.86	1,164.33
Delaware.....	105,237	.2132510	10,000	11,279.51	12,345.76	13,412.01	1,036.25
Florida.....	533,539	1.0811572	10,000	16,486.94	21,892.73	27,298.52	5,405.79
Georgia.....	2,070,471	4.1955782	10,000	35,173.47	56,151.36	77,129.25	20,977.89
Idaho.....	255,696	.5181394	10,000	13,108.84	15,699.54	18,290.24	2,590.70
Illinois.....	2,161,662	4.3803666	10,000	36,282.20	58,184.03	80,085.86	21,901.83
Indiana.....	1,557,041	3.1551097	10,000	28,931.02	44,706.87	60,482.72	15,775.85
Iowa.....	1,544,717	3.1301965	10,000	28,781.18	44,432.16	60,083.14	15,050.98
Kansas.....	1,197,159	2.4259090	10,000	24,555.45	36,685.00	48,814.55	12,129.55
Kentucky.....	1,734,463	3.5146956	10,000	31,088.17	48,661.65	66,235.13	17,573.48
Louisiana.....	1,159,872	2.3503511	10,000	24,102.11	35,853.87	47,005.63	11,751.76
Maine.....	360,928	.7318303	10,000	14,388.28	18,045.18	21,702.08	3,656.90
Maryland.....	637,154	1.2911214	10,000	17,746.73	24,202.34	30,637.95	6,455.61
Massachusetts.....	211,049	.4884589	10,000	12,930.75	15,373.04	17,815.33	2,442.29
Michigan.....	1,433,129	3.0053953	10,000	28,032.37	43,059.35	58,086.33	15,026.98
Minnesota.....	1,225,414	2.431646	10,000	24,898.99	37,314.81	49,730.63	12,415.82
Mississippi.....	1,589,803	3.2215582	10,000	29,329.35	45,437.14	61,544.93	16,107.79
Missouri.....	1,984,518	3.8390291	10,000	33,034.17	52,229.32	71,424.47	19,195.15
Montana.....	242,633	.4916687	10,000	12,950.01	15,408.35	17,866.69	2,458.34
Nebraska.....	881,362	1.7859817	10,000	20,715.89	29,645.80	38,575.71	8,929.91
Nevada.....	68,508	.1388238	10,000	10,832.94	11,527.06	12,221.18	694.12
New Hampshire.....	175,473	.3555704	10,000	12,133.46	13,911.34	15,689.22	1,777.88
New Jersey.....	629,957	1.2765375	10,000	17,659.22	24,011.91	30,424.60	6,382.69
New Mexico.....	280,730	.5688682	10,000	13,413.20	16,257.54	19,101.88	2,844.34
New York.....	1,928,120	3.9071198	10,000	33,442.72	52,978.32	72,513.92	19,535.60
North Carolina.....	1,887,813	3.8254422	10,000	32,952.65	52,079.86	71,207.07	19,127.21
North Dakota.....	513,820	1.0411988	10,000	16,247.19	21,453.18	26,659.17	5,205.99
Ohio.....	2,101,978	4.2594237	10,000	35,556.54	56,853.66	78,150.78	21,297.12
Oklahoma.....	1,337,000	2.7092812	10,000	26,255.69	39,802.10	53,348.51	13,546.41
Oregon.....	365,705	.7410603	10,000	14,446.36	18,151.66	21,856.96	3,705.30
Pennsylvania.....	3,034,442	6.1489578	10,000	46,893.75	77,638.54	108,333.33	30,744.79
Rhode Island.....	17,956	.0363858	10,000	10,218.31	10,400.24	10,582.17	181.93
South Carolina.....	1,290,568	2.6151919	10,000	25,691.15	38,767.11	51,843.07	13,075.96
South Dakota.....	507,215	1.0278145	10,000	16,166.89	21,305.96	26,445.03	5,139.07
Tennessee.....	1,743,744	3.5335025	10,000	31,201.01	48,868.52	66,536.03	17,667.51
Texas.....	2,958,438	5.9949442	10,000	45,969.67	75,944.39	105,919.11	29,974.72
Utah.....	200,417	.4061227	10,000	12,436.74	14,467.35	16,497.96	2,030.61
Vermont.....	187,013	.3789609	10,000	12,273.77	14,168.57	16,063.37	1,894.80
Virginia.....	1,585,083	3.2119937	10,000	29,271.96	45,331.93	61,391.90	16,059.97
Washington.....	536,460	1.0870763	10,000	16,522.46	21,957.84	27,393.22	5,435.38
West Virginia.....	992,877	2.0119543	10,000	22,071.73	32,131.50	42,191.27	10,059.77
Wisconsin.....	1,329,540	2.6941643	10,000	26,164.99	39,635.81	53,106.63	13,470.82
Wyoming.....	102,744	.2081992	10,000	11,249.20	12,290.20	13,313.20	1,041.00
Total.....	49,348,883	99.9999999	480,000	1,080,000.00	1,580,000.00	2,080,000.00	560,000.00

¹ Each State must duplicate all Federal money above \$10,000 per year.

² After 1920 the allotments are to be based on the returns for rural population of the Fourteenth Census.

The totals for each State contain the basic \$10,000 granted each year. To obtain the amount that the State would have to duplicate in any year to receive its entire Federal quota, subtract \$10,000 from the total. Example: The amount Alabama has to have to duplicate in 1916-17 is \$49,401.16 minus \$10,000, or \$39,401.16.

The States have supplied the money necessary to offset the Federal Smith-Lever funds mainly through direct appropriation. Of the \$600,000 required of the States in 1915-16, approximately \$460,000

was provided by direct State appropriations, \$68,000 by county appropriations, \$38,000 from funds under the direct control of the colleges, \$22,000 from local sources, and \$12,000 from miscellaneous sources. The \$1,100,000 required for 1916-17 was obtained from the following sources: \$904,000 from State appropriations, \$84,000 from county appropriations, \$64,000 from college appropriations, and \$48,000 from local contributions. In 1917-18 the States have contributed \$1,241,000, the counties 203,000, the colleges \$83,000, and the local organizations \$72,000. Although the amounts received from funds other than those directly appropriated by the States have increased, their relative importance has remained practically the same. The following table indicates the sources of offset in the individual States:

TABLE II.—*Sources of offset to Federal Smith-Lever funds, 1915-16, 1916-17, and 1917-18.*

State.	Total.	State.	County.	College.	Local.	Miscellaneous.
Alabama:						
1915-16.....	\$21,491.82	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00		\$1,491.82	
1916-17.....	39,461.67	29,325.00	10,076.67			
1917-18.....	57,311.52	46,909.85	10,401.67			
Arizona:						
1915-16.....	1,715.47	1,715.47				
1916-17.....	3,145.03	3,145.03				
1917-18.....	4,574.59	4,574.59				
Arkansas:						
1915-16.....	16,678.41	16,678.41				
1916-17.....	30,577.08	27,177.08	3,400.00			
1917-18.....	44,475.75	31,975.75	12,500.00			
California:						
1915-16.....	11,037.45	11,037.45				
1916-17.....	20,235.33	20,235.33				
1917-18.....	29,433.21			\$29,433.21		
Colorado:						
1915-16.....	4,792.62	4,792.62				
1916-17.....	8,786.47	8,786.47				
1917-18.....	12,780.32	12,780.32				
Connecticut:						
1915-16.....	1,397.20	1,397.20				
1916-17.....	2,561.53	2,561.53				
1917-18.....	3,725.86	3,725.86				
Delaware:						
1915-16.....	1,279.51	1,279.51				
1916-17.....	2,345.76	2,345.76				
1917-18.....	3,412.01	3,412.01				
Florida:						
1915-16.....	6,486.94	6,486.94				
1916-17.....	11,892.73	11,892.73				
1917-18.....	17,298.52	17,298.52				
Georgia:						
1915-16.....	25,173.47	25,173.47				
1916-17.....	46,151.36	46,151.36				
1917-18.....	67,129.25	67,129.25				
Idaho:						
1915-16.....	3,108.84	3,108.84				
1916-17.....	5,699.54	5,699.54				
1917-18.....	8,290.24	8,290.24				
Illinois:						
1915-16.....	25,282.20		5,400.00		20,882.20	
1916-17.....	48,184.03				48,184.03	
1917-18.....	70,085.86				70,085.86	
Indiana:						
1915-16.....	18,931.02	18,931.02				
1916-17.....	34,706.87	34,706.87				
1917-18.....	50,482.72	50,482.72				
Iowa:						
1915-16.....	18,781.18	18,781.18				
1916-17.....	34,432.16	34,432.16				
1917-18.....	50,083.14	50,083.14				

TABLE II.—Sources of offset to Federal Smith-Lever funds, 1915-16, 1916-17, and 1917-18—Continued.

State.	Total.	State.	County.	College.	Local.	Miscellaneous.
Kansas:						
1915-16.....	\$14,555.45	\$14,555.45				
1916-17.....	26,685.00	26,685.00				
1917-18.....	38,814.55	38,814.55				
Kentucky:						
1915-16.....	21,088.17	12,000.00	\$8,088.17			\$31,000.00
1916-17.....	38,661.65	19,000.00	5,000.00	\$14,461.65	\$200.00	
1917-18.....	56,235.13	21,235.13	20,000.00	15,000.00		
Louisiana:						
1915-16.....	14,102.11	14,094.00		8.11		
1916-17.....	25,853.87	21,000.00	5,853.87			
1917-18.....	37,606.63	25,000.00	12,606.63			
Maine:						
1915-16.....	4,388.28	4,388.28				
1916-17.....	8,045.18	8,045.18				
1917-18.....	11,702.08	11,702.08				
Maryland:						
1915-16.....	7,746.73	1,800.00	3,000.00	2,946.73		
1916-17.....	14,202.34	14,202.34				
1917-18.....	20,657.95	20,657.95				
Massachusetts:						
1915-16.....	2,930.75	2,930.75				
1916-17.....	5,373.04	5,373.04				
1917-18.....	7,815.33	7,815.33				
Michigan:						
1915-16.....	18,032.37			18,032.37		
1916-17.....	33,039.35		3,400.00	29,639.35		
1917-18.....	48,086.33		10,000.00	38,086.33		
Minnesota:						
1915-16.....	14,898.99	14,898.99				
1916-17.....	27,314.81	27,314.81				
1917-18.....	39,730.63	39,730.63				
Mississippi:						
1915-16.....	19,329.35	5,000.00	14,329.35			
1916-17.....	35,437.14	15,053.33	20,383.81			
1917-18.....	51,544.93	17,900.00	33,644.93			
Missouri:						
1915-16.....	23,034.17	23,034.17				
1916-17.....	42,229.32	42,229.32				
1917-18.....	61,424.47	33,964.47	27,460.00			
Montana:						
1915-16.....	2,950.01	2,950.01				
1916-17.....	5,408.35	5,408.35				
1917-18.....	7,866.69	7,866.69				
Nebraska:						
1915-16.....	10,715.89	10,715.89				
1916-17.....	19,645.80	19,645.80				
1917-18.....	28,575.71	28,575.71				
Nevada:						
1915-16.....	832.94	832.94				
1916-17.....	1,527.06	1,527.06				
1917-18.....	2,221.18	2,221.18				
New Hampshire:						
1915-16.....	2,133.46	2,133.46				
1916-17.....	3,911.34	3,900.00		11.34		
1917-18.....	5,689.22	5,689.22				
New Jersey:						
1915-16.....	7,659.22	7,659.22				
1916-17.....	14,041.91	14,041.91				
1917-18.....	20,424.60	20,424.60				
New Mexico:						
1915-16.....	3,413.20	3,400.00	13.20			
1916-17.....	6,257.54	6,257.54				
1917-18.....	9,101.88	9,101.88				
New York:						
1915-16.....	23,442.72	23,442.72				
1916-17.....	42,978.32	23,600.00		19,378.32		
1917-18.....	62,513.92	62,513.92				
North Carolina:						
1915-16.....	22,952.65	11,476.65				11,476.00
1916-17.....	42,079.86	42,079.86				
1917-18.....	61,207.07	61,207.07				
North Dakota:						
1915-16.....	6,247.19	6,236.00	11.19			
1916-17.....	11,453.18	11,453.18				
1917-18.....	16,659.17	16,659.17				
Ohio:						
1915-16.....	25,556.54	25,556.54				
1916-17.....	46,853.66	46,853.66				
1917-18.....	68,150.78	68,150.78				

TABLE II.—*Sources of offset to Federal Smith-Lever funds, 1915-16, 1916-17, and 1917-18—Continued.*

State.	Total.	State.	County.	College.	Local.	Miscellaneous.
Oklahoma:						
1915-16.....	\$16,255.69	\$16,255.69	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	29,802.10	29,802.10	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	43,348.51	43,348.51	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon:						
1915-16.....	4,446.36	4,446.36	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	8,151.66	8,151.66	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	11,856.96	11,856.96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania:						
1915-16.....	36,893.75	.....	\$20,000.00	\$16,893.75	.....	.....
1916-17.....	67,638.54	37,638.54	30,000.00	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	98,383.33	48,383.33	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island:						
1915-16.....	218.31	.....	.....	218.31	.....	.....
1916-17.....	400.24	.....	.....	400.24	.....	.....
1917-18.....	582.17	.....	.....	582.17	.....	.....
South Carolina:						
1915-16.....	15,691.15	15,691.15	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	28,767.11	28,767.11	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	41,843.07	41,843.07	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota:						
1915-16.....	6,166.89	6,166.89	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	11,305.96	11,305.96	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	16,445.03	16,445.03	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee:						
1915-16.....	21,201.01	21,201.01	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	38,888.52	38,888.52	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	56,536.03	38,000.00	15,837.18	.....	\$2,298.85	\$430.00
Texas:						
1915-16.....	35,969.67	35,969.67	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	65,944.39	65,944.39	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	95,919.11	95,919.11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah:						
1915-16.....	2,436.74	2,436.74	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	4,467.35	4,467.35	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	6,497.96	6,497.96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont:						
1915-16.....	2,273.77	2,273.77	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	4,168.57	4,168.57	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	6,063.37	6,063.37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia:						
1915-16.....	19,271.96	17,109.16	2,162.80	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	35,331.93	33,831.93	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	51,391.90	48,564.40	2,827.50	.....	.....	.....
Washington:						
1915-16.....	6,522.46	6,522.46	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	11,957.84	11,957.84	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	17,393.22	17,393.22	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia:						
1915-16.....	12,071.73	12,071.73	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	22,131.50	18,131.50	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	32,191.27	24,621.27	7,570.00	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin:						
1915-16.....	16,164.99	16,164.99	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	29,635.81	29,635.81	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	43,106.63	43,106.63	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming:						
1915-16.....	1,249.20	1,249.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	2,290.20	2,290.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18.....	3,331.20	3,331.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total:						
1915-16.....	600,000.00	459,046.00	68,004.71	38,099.27	22,374.02	12,476.00
1916-17.....	1,100,000.00	904,090.72	83,614.35	63,910.90	48,384.03	.....
1917-18.....	1,600,000.00	1,241,266.67	202,846.91	83,101.71	72,354.71	430.00

In addition to the money directly appropriated to offset Federal Smith-Lever funds and available under the provisions of the Smith-Lever Act, considerable sums of money have been contributed from various sources within the States.

In 1914-15 the total expenditures for cooperative agricultural extension work amounted to over \$3,600,000. Of this \$905,000 was derived from the farmers' cooperative demonstration funds of the United States Department of Agriculture, \$105,000 from other

bureaus and offices of the department, \$475,000 from the Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$712,000 from State funds, \$815,000 from county funds, \$345,000 from college funds, and \$245,000 from other miscellaneous sources.

In 1915-16 the amount increased to \$4,900,000. Of this \$914,000 was derived from the farmers' cooperative demonstration funds of the United States Department of Agriculture, \$157,000 from other bureaus and offices of the department, \$1,080,000 from the Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$600,000 from State Smith-Lever funds, \$696,000 from other State funds, \$939,000 from county funds, \$210,000 from college funds, and \$274,000 from other miscellaneous sources.

The total amount in 1916-17 was \$6,100,000 derived from the following sources: \$943,000 from the farmers' cooperative demonstration funds, \$120,000 from other bureaus and offices of the department, \$1,580,000 from Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$1,100,000 from State Smith-Lever funds. Approximately \$600,000 was appropriated by the State legislatures in addition to the money put up as an offset, \$1,250,000 from county funds, \$140,000 from college funds, and \$370,000 from other miscellaneous sources.

The \$7,600,000 allotted for extension work in 1917-18 was derived from the following sources: From direct appropriation for farmers' cooperative demonstration work, \$1,040,000; for demonstrations by other bureaus and offices of the department, \$185,000; from Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$2,080,000; from State Smith-Lever funds, \$1,600,000; and in addition to the funds for the State Smith-Lever offset, the States allotted \$530,000, the counties \$1,545,000, the colleges \$200,000; and from other miscellaneous sources \$445,000 was allotted. The table following indicates the total amount available in each State and for the United States as a whole, for the four years, and the sources of funds:

TABLE III.—*Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17, and 1917-18.*

State.	United States Department of Agriculture.		Smith-Lever.		State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
	Farmers' cooperative demon- stration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.					
Alabama:									
1914-15.	\$47,522	\$4,114	\$10,000		\$28,592	\$19,375	\$825	\$2,659	\$113,087
1915-16.	46,000	4,620	31,433	\$21,493	25,000	10,000		1,000	139,606
1916-17.	43,500		49,402	39,402		30,000			162,303
1917-18.	43,500	9,780	67,312	57,312	2,090	25,000	600		205,594
Arizona:									
1914-15.	1,858		10,000		4,444	57		920	17,279
1915-16.	4,436	938	11,715	1,715	3,285	4,500	968	375	27,931
1916-17.	5,200	2,250	13,145	3,145	2,150	8,800	700	750	36,140
1917-18.	7,660		14,575	4,575	1,000	5,000		1,600	34,410
Arkansas:									
1914-15.	41,575	2,620	10,000		6,237	43,213	4,667	3,038	111,243
1915-16.	40,000	7,220	26,678	16,678	3,318	54,152		7,137	155,183
1916-17.	38,000		40,577	30,577		76,236		7,625	193,015
1917-18.	38,000	6,670	54,477	44,477		68,236		3,547	215,407
California:									
1914-15.	6,193		10,000			22,000	27,529	2,601	68,323
1915-16.	8,627	1,500	21,037	11,037		26,000	14,320		82,521
1916-17.	10,620	1,500	30,235	20,235		28,000			104,911
1917-18.	15,122	1,500	39,433	29,433		28,000	14,320		127,808
Colorado:									
1914-15.	9,884		10,000		1,441	8,364			29,688
1915-16.	9,450		14,782	4,782		15,700	4,920	4,250	53,905
1916-17.	12,240		18,786	8,786		22,350	1,100	4,400	67,663
1917-18.	15,140	4,340	22,780	12,780	10,000	37,500		1,500	104,040
Connecticut:									
1914-15.	6,101	550	9,685		3,591			5,000	25,226
1915-16.	5,357	1,300	11,398	1,398	12,456	6,000		6,900	44,800
1916-17.	8,720	1,400	12,562	2,562	14,004	8,000		9,950	57,197
1917-18.	12,171	4,400	13,726	3,726	23,669	30,500		19,230	107,422
Delaware:									
1914-15.	2,205	260	10,000		5,000			1,131	18,595
1915-16.	1,200	1,150	11,279	1,279				750	15,659
1916-17.	900	1,850	12,346	2,346					17,441
1917-18.	2,500		13,412	3,412					19,324
Florida:									
1914-15.	26,348	145	9,925		5,000	16,107	10,695	5,765	73,984
1915-16.	23,000		16,491	6,491	5,000	23,747	8,790	200	85,719
1916-17.	23,000		21,833	11,833	5,000	32,978	9,700		104,463
1917-18.	23,600		27,299	17,299	10,250	32,978			110,826
Georgia:									
1914-15.	49,594	9,451	9,927		15,675	28,314		12,000	124,871
1915-16.	50,000	12,110	35,174	25,174		52,400			174,858
1916-17.	47,000	11,580	56,152	46,152		85,770	5,000		251,652
1917-18.	47,000	11,920	77,129	67,129		88,550			291,728
Idaho:									
1914-15.	4,800	1,525	10,000		6,005	1,616		500	24,446
1915-16.	4,800	1,200	13,109	3,109	10,800	7,550		850	41,417
1916-17.	6,900		15,700	5,700	15,000	10,000		1,350	54,649
1917-18.	9,000		18,290	8,290	27,523	22,800			85,903
Illinois:									
1914-15.	16,727	240	10,000		14,600	50,000	200		91,766
1915-16.	17,002		36,282	26,282	30,000	16,050		23,000	148,616
1916-17.	18,520		58,184	48,184		21,800	18,500	26,400	191,588
1917-18.			80,086	70,086			4,200	51,414	205,786
Indiana:									
1914-15.	13,066	1,614	10,000		64,145	44,935		4,498	138,259
1915-16.	15,261	3,650	28,931	18,931	46,704	65,500		4,000	182,977
1916-17.	15,854	3,100	44,707	34,707	27,375	70,993		3,500	200,235
1917-18.	18,507	3,000	60,483	50,483	11,157	85,500		4,126	233,256
Iowa:									
1914-15.	17,217	6,070	10,000		88,705	4,000		66,150	192,141
1915-16.	15,800	4,200	28,781	18,781	83,466	4,160		74,700	229,888
1916-17.	18,440	3,000	44,432	34,432	71,568	4,700		106,555	283,127
1917-18.	22,950	4,344	60,083	50,083	47,204	4,400		114,410	303,474
Kansas:									
1914-15.	14,047		10,000				50,700	17,882	92,630
1915-16.	13,089		24,555	14,555		3,600	40,012	14,867	110,680
1916-17.	16,660		36,685	26,685		16,200	40,150	20,600	156,980
1917-18.	22,076	4,600	48,815	38,815		22,500	30,000	6,877	173,783

TABLE III.—*Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17, and 1917-18—Continued.*

State.	United States Department of Agriculture.		Smith-Lever.		State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
	Farmers' cooperative demon- stration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.					
Kentucky:									
1914-15	\$26,861	\$3,016	\$9,875			\$31,923	\$5,834		\$87,533
1915-16	41,000	3,300	31,088	\$21,088	\$1,080	12,727	7,605		117,883
1916-17	40,000	4,300	48,662	38,662		33,000		\$7,000	171,623
1917-18	40,000	4,300	68,235	59,235		30,000		15,000	211,770
Louisiana:									
1914-15	43,945	1,955	8,623			22,588	6,847		83,953
1915-16	42,000	20,125	24,192	14,102		23,358	2,459		126,157
1916-17	40,000	2,600	35,874	23,854		30,646	400	\$60	141,613
1917-18	40,000	3,600	47,606	37,606		31,560			160,372
Maine:									
1914-15	1,360	480	10,000						11,820
1915-16	1,190		14,389	4,339	2,000		3,600	600	26,078
1916-17	5,500		18,045	8,045	2,000		2,900	600	37,090
1917-18	8,035		21,702	11,702			3,900	600	45,939
Maryland:									
1914-15	14,977	2,851	9,750		3,000	4,566	5,700		40,843
1915-16	21,000	1,320	17,777	7,747	20	8,050	3,043		58,927
1916-17	19,000		24,202	14,202	18,120		2,675	1,320	79,520
1917-18	19,000	1,380	30,658	20,658	30,680	5,833		1,484	109,693
Massachusetts:									
1914-15	11,572		10,000			45,000	52,611		119,183
1915-16	13,354		12,931	2,931		30,000	35,175	15,000	109,330
1916-17	14,736	1,500	15,373	5,373	11,967	30,000		22,000	100,979
1917-18	20,356	3,000	17,815	7,815	35,302	56,346		51,100	191,734
Michigan:									
1914-15	17,377	800	10,000			19,540	16,846		64,562
1915-16	15,082		28,032	18,032	3,424	18,000		3,340	85,910
1916-17	23,202	240	43,059	33,059		25,002	16,400		140,962
1917-18	25,001	3,700	58,086	48,086		41,664	5,400		181,937
Minnesota:									
1914-15	16,218	5,432	10,000		21,270	18,286	66,939	32,538	170,783
1915-16	13,961	1,900	24,899	14,899	39,812	22,000	1,450	8,800	127,721
1916-17	15,450	1,900	27,315	27,315	19,970	15,000	5,260	9,100	131,310
1917-18	19,411	3,700	49,731	39,731		14,500	6,799	10,200	144,072
Mississippi:									
1914-15	48,118	3,076	10,000		800	29,811	1,983		93,791
1915-16	45,000	8,440	24,320	10,320	3,807	17,082	3,000	873	127,760
1916-17	42,500		45,437	33,437		26,134		6,075	155,583
1917-18	42,500	8,880	61,545	51,545		52,570		15,735	232,755
Missouri:									
1914-15	11,034		10,000		32,015	17,410	652		71,111
1915-16	11,600		33,034	23,034	17,660	20,800	8,650		114,718
1916-17	11,500		52,229	42,229	15,350	31,220		2,630	155,158
1917-18	11,200		71,425	61,425			6,410	1,550	152,010
Montana:									
1914-15	6,456	1,334	10,000		4,191	2,308	5,334		29,673
1915-16	7,500	1,500	12,950	2,950	18,382	9,630		3,050	56,232
1916-17	9,460	1,500	15,408	5,408	19,446	10,800		600	62,622
1917-18	13,500	3,150	17,867	7,867	31,325	15,000			91,709
Nebraska:									
1914-15	15,538	2,795	10,000		25,000	6,200		20,000	79,533
1915-16	13,640	3,000	29,716	10,716	14,534	1,200	4,600	47,450	115,856
1916-17	15,000	3,000	29,646	19,646	5,354	11,900	10,600	53,350	148,495
1917-18	17,903	4,000	38,576	28,576	4,424	22,833	15,950	64,000	196,367
Nevada:									
1914-15		1,184	7,493						8,677
1915-16		1,500	10,823	833	3,965	1			17,334
1916-17	200	1,500	11,527	1,527	3,960	500			21,514
1917-18	4,470	1,500	12,221	2,221	6,300		6,229		32,941
New Hampshire:									
1914-15	5,074	90	10,000		300	3,500	2,000	12,013	32,976
1915-16	6,058	500	12,133	2,133		6,000	3,000	3,645	33,509
1916-17	8,700		13,911	3,911		16,200	1,000	8,539	52,222
1917-18	11,900	1,200	15,689	5,689		25,000	800	20,070	83,343
New Jersey:									
1914-15	4,959	200	9,987		13,951			1,000	30,096
1915-16	6,775		17,659	7,659	8,266	15,350		1,000	56,709
1916-17	9,251		24,042	14,042	10,965	13,200		600	77,092
1917-18	13,071		30,426	20,426	7,575	20,900		600	92,993

TABLE III.—*Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17, and 1917-18—Continued.*

State.	United States Department of Agriculture.		Smith-Lever.		State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
	Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.					
New Mexico:									
1914-15.....	\$6,833	\$479	\$10,000			\$540		\$604	\$18,456
1915-16.....	7,617	1,500	13,413	\$3,413		11,166		120	37,229
1916-17.....	10,060	1,400	16,258	6,258		12,700	\$540	1,800	49,015
1917-18.....	13,800	1,500	19,102	9,102	\$298	17,800	800	500	62,902
New York:									
1914-15.....	26,587		10,000		57,200	82,818	7,000		183,604
1915-16.....	20,041		33,443	23,443	69,241	69,207	6,416	35	221,825
1916-17.....	24,377		52,978	42,978	69,086	102,883	5,141	35	297,428
1917-18.....	31,527	1,500	72,514	62,514	56,997	147,670	1,500		374,222
North Carolina:									
1914-15.....	40,800	11,283	10,000		31,900	38,000	1,525		133,508
1915-16.....	41,000	15,860	32,953	22,953	16,424	62,715			191,905
1916-17.....	40,000	15,860	52,080	42,080		75,000			225,010
1917-18.....	43,120	13,408	71,207	61,207	17,800	95,000			301,742
North Dakota:									
1914-15.....	9,449	726	10,000		13,270	31,606			65,050
1915-16.....	7,101	1,100	16,247	6,247	20,983	28,746			80,424
1916-17.....	10,410		21,453	11,453	21,969	30,530			95,315
1917-18.....	11,150	1,200	26,659	16,659	20,000	30,160			105,828
Ohio:									
1914-15.....	2,182	700	9,931		38,085				50,898
1915-16.....	7,369	1,400	35,557	25,557	74,516	1,700			146,098
1916-17.....	13,900	1,500	56,854	46,854	75,891				194,998
1917-18.....	17,110	3,300	78,151	68,151	52,019	22,300			241,051
Oklahoma:									
1914-15.....	41,003	234	9,462			9,935	18,115	22,988	101,736
1915-16.....	41,000	4,920	26,256	16,256		20,000	15,000	20,050	143,452
1916-17.....	39,000	3,920	39,802	29,802		31,750	8,000	16,300	170,374
1917-18.....	39,000	6,840	53,349	43,349		61,560		3,850	207,948
Oregon:									
1914-15.....	7,787	2,774	10,000		56,087	15,827		266	92,741
1915-16.....	8,975	5,400	14,446	4,446	53,236	18,300			104,804
1916-17.....	9,202	6,000	18,152	8,152	56,124	24,651			122,280
1917-18.....	12,058	6,180	21,887	11,887	48,033	25,822			123,807
Pennsylvania:									
1914-15.....	18,442	800	10,000		10,128		5,268	3,008	47,639
1915-16.....	12,981	2,500	46,894	36,894			14,984		114,233
1916-17.....		13,000	67,639	67,639					158,280
1917-18.....	11,701	2,620	108,383	98,383			6,401		227,488
Rhode Island:									
1914-15.....	2,243	210	10,000			858			13,310
1915-16.....	3,700	500	10,218	218	3,175		1,380	5,225	24,416
1916-17.....	3,950		10,400	400	3,300	2,550	1,200	4,045	25,845
1917-18.....	5,401	1,000	10,582	582	3,750	3,500	1,018	2,345	28,178
South Carolina:									
1914-15.....	43,635	12,254	10,000			17,401	20,290	6,001	109,581
1915-16.....	40,800	14,440	25,691	15,691		21,442	20,050		134,114
1916-17.....	40,400	13,720	38,767	28,767	2,613	40,492	7,958	21,650	194,367
1917-18.....	40,400	19,270	51,843	41,843		46,868	7,245	7,755	215,224
South Dakota:									
1914-15.....	5,069		10,000		20,000	2,098	610	5,081	42,857
1915-16.....	6,153	1,350	16,167	6,167	18,833	13,610			62,279
1916-17.....	10,100	1,350	21,306	11,306	18,917	19,260			82,239
1917-18.....	11,660	1,350	26,445	16,445	13,555	21,582			91,017
Tennessee:									
1914-15.....	31,201	6,150	10,000		1,716	28,882	6,895	1,754	86,597
1915-16.....	39,000	9,688	31,202	21,202		33,674			134,765
1916-17.....	37,000	11,440	48,869	38,869		17,883		3,891	157,951
1917-18.....	37,000	12,490	66,536	56,536		6,935		4,351	183,848
Texas:									
1914-15.....	72,403	6,447	9,979		17,474	76,097	13,581		195,981
1915-16.....	71,500	4,800	45,970	35,970		76,097			234,337
1916-17.....	67,000		75,944	65,944		88,620		5,567	308,075
1917-18.....	68,784	5,016	105,919	95,919		102,292		16,065	393,995
Utah:									
1914-15.....	9,678	1,890	10,000		25,284	2,989		1,718	51,558
1915-16.....	8,657	1,400	12,437	2,437	23,876			464	49,270
1916-17.....	10,330	1,400	14,467	4,467	15,388	3,355		1,000	50,407
1917-18.....	15,013	6,600	16,498	6,498	10,555	12,660	15,450	1,200	84,484

TABLE III.—*Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17, and 1917-18—Continued.*

State.	United States Department of Agriculture.		Smith-Lever.		State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
	Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.					
Vermont:									
1914-15.....	\$10,088	\$3,387	\$10,000	.....	\$7,571	\$10,800	.....		\$41,845
1915-16.....	13,260	4,260	12,274	\$2,274	8,576	12,000	.....	\$3,100	55,743
1916-17.....	13,501	.....	14,169	4,169	3,831	15,400	.....		51,069
1917-18.....	15,260	.....	16,063	6,063	1,937	14,400	.....	3,600	57,323
Virginia:									
1914-15.....	38,420	3,781	9,997	.....	26,651	25,471	.....	4,268	108,598
1915-16.....	39,000	2,800	29,272	19,272	2,801	28,550	.....	8,511	130,295
1916-17.....	37,000	2,700	45,332	35,332	4,500	30,242	.....	5,770	160,876
1917-18.....	37,000	2,780	61,392	51,392	2,436	38,758	.....	8,757	202,515
Washington:									
1914-15.....	8,902	1,603	10,000	.....	3,009	19,034	\$13,984	1,587	58,119
1915-16.....	8,434	2,270	16,522	6,522	.....	20,600	10,250	.....	64,599
1916-17.....	11,940	2,640	21,958	11,958	.....	23,570	5,300	2,150	79,515
1917-18.....	17,458	2,640	27,393	17,393	.....	50,968	13,333	1,250	130,435
West Virginia:									
1914-15.....	23,284	1,155	10,000	.....	34,402	411	.....	11,633	80,886
1915-16.....	25,000	1,200	22,071	12,071	22,929	25,668	.....	12,860	121,859
1916-17.....	23,015	1,359	32,132	22,132	23,942	27,548	.....	15,574	145,701
1917-18.....	23,000	2,570	42,191	32,191	15,379	31,836	.....	8,336	155,503
Wisconsin:									
1914-15.....	11,422	388	10,000	.....	19,766	10,046	.....		51,621
1915-16.....	11,010	1,200	26,164	16,164	31,902	16,320	.....	1,200	103,960
1916-17.....	11,100	1,200	29,635	29,635	17,687	19,875	.....	1,000	120,131
1917-18.....	11,601	2,000	53,107	43,107	.....	26,150	58,279	.....	194,244
Wyoming:									
1914-15.....	5,817	1,125	10,000	.....	5,000	3,800	.....	700	26,442
1915-16.....	7,060	1,500	11,249	1,249	16,901	5,445	.....	600	44,005
1916-17.....	8,450	1,500	12,290	2,290	27,325	9,550	.....		61,415
1917-18.....	12,430	1,500	13,331	3,331	39,306	14,750	.....	2,255	86,903
Total:									
1914-15.....	905,782	105,168	474,935	.....	711,516	815,733	346,750	247,352	3,607,208
1915-16.....	914,290	157,621	1,080,005	630,005	696,405	939,668	209,682	273,951	4,871,620
1916-17.....	943,688	121,609	1,580,000	1,100,000	597,105	1,246,288	142,524	372,540	6,103,140
1917-18.....	1,037,501	182,708	2,080,000	1,600,000	530,564	1,544,366	198,644	443,307	7,617,698

The data given in the preceding table are summarized and classified according to original sources of funds in the following table:

TABLE IV.—*Funds available for cooperative agricultural extension work, classified by original sources.*

Source of funds.	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Federal Government:				
Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.....	\$905, 782	\$914, 290	\$943, 088	\$1, 037, 501
Other bureaus.....	105, 168	157, 621	121, 609	182, 708
Federal Smith-Lever.....	474, 935	1, 080, 005	1, 580, 000	2, 080, 000
Total.....	1, 485, 885	2, 151, 916	2, 644, 697	3, 300, 209
Within the State:				
State—				
Offset.....		459, 046	904, 090	1, 241, 266
Other State.....	711, 516	696, 405	597, 105	530, 564
Total.....	711, 516	1, 155, 451	1, 501, 195	1, 771, 830
County—				
Offset.....		63, 004	83, 614	202, 846
Other county.....	815, 732	939, 668	1, 246, 288	1, 544, 366
Total.....	815, 732	1, 007, 672	1, 329, 902	1, 747, 212
College—				
Offset.....		38, 099	63, 910	83, 101
Other college.....	346, 750	209, 682	142, 524	198, 644
Total.....	346, 750	247, 781	206, 434	281, 745
Other:				
Offset.....		34, 850	48, 384	72, 784
Miscellaneous.....	247, 352	273, 951	372, 546	443, 307
Total.....	247, 352	308, 801	420, 930	516, 091
Total within the States.....	2, 121, 350	2, 719, 705	3, 458, 461	4, 316, 878
Grand total.....	3, 607, 235	4, 871, 621	6, 103, 158	7, 617, 098

In 1914-15 the Smith-Lever funds comprised 13 per cent of the total funds available for cooperative agricultural extension work. In 1917-18 the percentage had increased to nearly 50. In 1917-18 the funds contributed by the counties and other local organizations comprised one-fourth of the total.

If the funds contributed to the State Smith-Lever offset by the States, counties, and other authorities within the State are combined with State, county, and other funds not used as offset, they exceed one-half of the total funds for extension work. In other words, the funds contributed within the State exceed the funds contributed by the Federal Government at the present time.

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS, BY PROJECTS.

The project now receiving the largest amount of the cooperative agricultural extension funds is the county-agent project. In 1914-15 the total amount spent on this project was approximately \$1,925,000. By 1917-18 the amount had increased so that it exceeded \$3,825,000, or an increase of nearly 100 per cent during the four-year period, 1914-15 to 1917-18.

TABLE V.—Total of funds from all sources for cooperative

State.	Total.	Administration.	Publications.	County agents.	Home economics.	Extension schools.	Boys' clubs.	Pig clubs.	Poultry clubs.	Amateur laundry.	Poultry.	Dairying.
Alabama:												
1914-15.....	\$113,087	\$1,545	\$485	\$79,302	\$16,156	\$1,700	\$6,978	\$1,863				\$3,695
1915-16.....	139,606	5,593	1,200	89,413	19,510	2,000	6,960	2,500		\$2,370		2,600
1916-17.....	162,303	6,066	1,700	102,776	28,870	2,000	5,090	1,920	\$2,030	900		1,600
1917-18.....	205,594	13,698	3,350	108,851	35,805	2,000	5,720	3,720	2,430	3,600		5,559
Arizona:												
1914-15.....	17,279	5,330	324	3,320		500	1,717			2,137		
1915-16.....	27,931	6,323	1,074	9,779	1,558	525	3,315			3,190		
1916-17.....	36,140	6,370	1,000	15,500	1,100	900	3,100			3,300		
1917-18.....	34,410	6,580	1,100	15,560	920	1,175	5,825			3,100		
Arkansas:												
1914-15.....	111,348	3,937	1,472	78,619	11,262		2,333			983		1,637
1915-16.....	155,183	13,150	2,256	97,487	20,767			2,275		2,725		2,620
1916-17.....	193,015	15,420	1,074	113,243	44,628			600		300		
1917-18.....	215,407	20,033	4,948	120,056	47,485	1,575		2,500		5,740		
California:												
1914-15.....	68,323											
1915-16.....	82,521	8,517		57,472	2,625		4,023	2,142				
1916-17.....	104,911	22,499		67,372	5,000		6,220					
1917-18.....	127,808	25,600		79,502	6,300		13,906					
Colorado:												
1914-15.....	29,688	2,835	141	18,262	3,752		3,280					
1915-16.....	53,005	5,250	500	32,600	3,250		2,500					
1916-17.....	67,663	7,389		41,900	3,334		4,860			2,710		
1917-18.....	104,040	10,250	1,500	60,260	6,535		7,660			2,775		
Connecticut:												
1914-15.....	25,226	3,292	258	8,440		823	3,123				1,682	2,645
1915-16.....	44,809	6,554	225	21,542		678	4,317				2,438	2,933
1916-17.....	57,197	3,900	600	34,291	2,600	400	5,760				2,311	3,200
1917-18.....	107,422	4,500	706	60,975	11,841	600	7,060	2,700			3,000	3,360
Delaware:												
1914-15.....	18,595	2,939	405	9,286	643		655				1,052	260
1915-16.....	15,659	1,934	252	8,642	1,899		40				490	2,273
1916-17.....	17,441	2,260		8,300	2,100		500				437	2,300
1917-18.....	19,324	3,070		8,850	4,300		2,930					
Florida:												
1914-15.....	73,984	3,713	391	46,404	22,211		510					216
1915-16.....	85,719	4,281	600	44,772	32,135		3,350					600
1916-17.....	104,463	3,560	1,600	51,680	40,373		2,750			1,500		
1917-18.....	110,826	8,090	2,225	52,081	41,920		6,510					
Georgia:												
1914-15.....	124,871	2,911	843	75,839	14,222	1,357	18,700	1,983	1,151	5,059		2,801
1915-16.....	174,858	15,481	3,000	95,727	28,321	5,990	2,252	2,720	2,180	7,329		5,010
1916-17.....	251,652	19,501	5,000	138,521	53,500	3,000	2,550	2,300	2,180	7,500		4,700
1917-18.....	291,728	23,500	7,000	153,578	64,000	4,000	2,700	3,000		7,380	2,250	5,040
Idaho:												
1914-15.....	24,446	4,310	575	8,948	3,044	370	3,634			1,178		1,854
1915-16.....	41,417	6,400	550	18,142	3,450	2,150	4,475			1,350		1,200
1916-17.....	54,649	6,500	1,000	26,150	4,200	2,499	5,300			1,800		
1917-18.....	85,903	10,080	1,200	44,090	5,550	2,200	7,230			3,000		
Illinois:												
1914-15.....	91,766	1,385	113	83,965	2,978		683					240
1915-16.....	148,616	10,000	2,482	92,029	15,450	15,000	3,400					
1916-17.....	191,588	9,584	2,300	137,284	16,209	3,000	4,400					
1917-18.....	205,786	4,300	2,636	160,900	18,250							
Indiana:												
1914-15.....	138,259	17,662	1,831	71,719	4,780	3,318	3,114	1,261		1,074	1,531	4,184
1915-16.....	182,977	6,291	1,000	110,771	4,000	10,700	15,300			4,910	3,115	7,750
1916-17.....	200,235	6,343	1,000	123,024	4,700	7,100	23,635			4,400	3,383	7,350
1917-18.....	233,256	11,298	1,000	153,757	5,050	4,400	18,801			4,900	4,500	8,020
Iowa:												
1914-15.....	192,141	22,717	7,414	39,685	19,052	36,295	8,338					6,070
1915-16.....	229,838	16,329	7,974	49,276	28,800	39,058	13,482			8,033	2,250	8,204
1916-17.....	283,127	29,075	8,000	68,300	31,930	29,872	16,825			7,090	3,975	31,895
1917-18.....	303,474	35,040	8,000	100,500	37,000		20,370			11,100	3,950	33,634
Kansas:												
1914-15.....	92,630	5,231		32,251	6,897		3,370					
1915-16.....	110,680	8,996		39,719	9,236	4,072	3,798			876	1,494	1,383
1916-17.....	156,980	9,740		61,534	12,351	9,390	5,803			1,391	1,508	1,460
1917-18.....	173,783	9,170		72,873	12,998	7,160	10,651	2,500	2,200	3,087	1,550	3,720
Kentucky:												
1914-15.....	87,533	3,427	301	61,348	15,732	234	1,765	1,447	1,365			436
1915-16.....	117,888	13,975	1,650	65,040	19,056	98	2,700	2,523	2,077	2,920	2,290	1,630
1916-17.....	171,623	10,821	3,000	99,400	26,250	1,500	3,100	2,770	2,670	3,120	1,295	1,495
1917-18.....	211,770	14,139	2,000	117,470	43,060	2,000	3,620	2,890	2,690	3,500	2,690	

agricultural extension work for four years ending June 30, 1917, by projects.

Animal diseases.	Agronomy.	Horticulture.	Botany and plant pathology.	Entomology, apiculture, ornithology.	Forestry.	Agricultural engineering.	Farm management.	Rural organization.	Marketing.	Exhibits and fairs.	Farmers' institutes.	Correspondence courses.	Agriculture in schools.	Miscellaneous specialists.
	\$804													\$555
	2,760					\$1,600			\$500	\$1,050				1,550
	4,100					1,750			700	1,050				1,750
\$3,700	6,570	\$1,800				2,900			3,400					2,500
	1,595										\$2,800			1,149
	3,650									\$161	150			409
										150				1,070
									1,817					11,085
									1,845					12,084
	2,720	2,520					\$900		6,930					15,903
											7,739			
							2,500						\$2,000	1,820
							1,416							
							2,700							7,105
	1,400					2,500	3,660		2,000					1,810
							3,360		6,800					1,000
		785					3,196							977
							3,071							
	3,100						3,555				600			
							4,589		4,400		600			
	1,069	892												1,389
									1,400					133
														144
36		450												154
	3,301	1,000				600				2,025				
	2,400	2,000				2,000				3,000	2,000			1,500
	2,600	4,200				2,200				3,750	1,500			5,000
		394					131							
		3,700												
	3,800	3,400												
	4,100	4,250		\$1,250										2,923
														2,400
														8,000
														15,000
														19,700
	467	3,571	\$523				3,449			2,243	16,811			715
	5,800	4,800	2,340		\$1,200		5,000							
	6,500	3,800	2,300			2,100	4,300							
	7,950	3,800	2,500			2,300	4,950							
	1,371						2,134			1,375			2,340	45,348
6,450	9,075	7,874				5,725	3,650	1,600				\$3,050	2,900	16,156
6,500	11,201	7,950				6,700	4,170					2,424	2,403	15,000
6,350	17,450	9,000		1,500		7,500	4,230		2,300				1,500	4,000
	2,626	1,453		887		9,526	1,484	2,575			21,046	6,999		3,251
	2,834	1,728		1,410		10,760	2,499	3,528			10,854	8,413		82
3,340	3,537	1,810		1,620		12,090	2,831	8,602			12,170	12,137		
						5,912	3,425	4,280			9,345	11,895		2,710
	310	1,051												
250	1,002	2,034						114						
2,720	2,175	1,245						594						
2,700	1,561	2,600							10,061					
									11,120					

TABLE V.—Total of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural

State.	Total.	Administration.	Publications.	County agents.	Home economics.	Extension schools.	Boys' clubs.	Pig clubs.	Poultry clubs.	Animal husbandry.	Poultry.	Dairying.
Louisiana:												
1914-15.....	\$83,958	\$1,668	\$518	\$56,476	\$9,058	.....	\$13,385	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,053
1915-16.....	126,157	6,399	1,450	64,747	13,640	.....	11,913	.....	.....	\$16,875	\$2,125	.....
1916-17.....	141,613	6,640	1,220	89,378	22,805	.....	11,905	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....
1917-18.....	160,372	12,607	1,450	87,645	28,980	.....	10,170	.....	.....	.....	4,920	.....
Maine:												
1914-15.....	11,820	773	276	8,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	460	.....
1915-16.....	26,078	5,954	400	11,178	1,425	\$1,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,620
1916-17.....	37,090	6,440	800	18,083	2,965	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400	2,900
1917-18.....	45,989	8,479	800	23,760	3,900	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,600	2,900
Maryland:												
1914-15.....	40,843	5,868	157	16,175	4,102	1,441	139	.....	.....	.....	402	5,100
1915-16.....	58,927	5,340	1,000	24,430	11,230	467	3,080	.....	.....	720	330	2,640
1916-17.....	79,520	5,350	2,720	42,352	12,880	400	3,970	.....	.....	3,050	.....	3,145
1917-18.....	109,698	14,358	2,500	56,440	18,020	.....	3,500	.....	.....	2,900	2,500	2,800
Massachusetts:												
1914-15.....	110,183	19,160	1,500	54,255	4,636	29,861	4,673	.....	.....	1,255	.....	986
1915-16.....	109,399	11,670	1,300	58,574	4,667	700	10,431	.....	.....	2,633	3,300	1,200
1916-17.....	100,979	.....	1,600	65,949	4,888	700	11,931	.....	.....	2,600	4,250	1,919
1917-18.....	191,734	10,470	1,900	112,846	22,440	600	8,020	\$2,200	\$2,200	2,740	4,627	1,940
Michigan:												
1914-15.....	64,562	3,421	486	40,175	1,518	1,817	3,770	.....	.....	560	.....	943
1915-16.....	85,910	4,421	.....	53,559	4,474	1,500	3,817	.....	.....	869	.....	.....
1916-17.....	140,962	3,300	1,500	78,101	7,000	6,170	7,826	.....	.....	5,340	.....	.....
1917-18.....	181,937	6,800	3,100	100,987	11,400	3,200	13,050	.....	.....	9,850	950	.....
Minnesota:												
1914-15.....	170,783	22,055	17,825	64,915	4,756	15,227	5,473	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,153
1915-16.....	127,721	10,780	15,630	69,228	7,715	1,731	4,788	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,800
1916-17.....	131,310	13,840	12,610	56,750	8,390	867	9,190	.....	.....	.....	2,600	6,160
1917-18.....	144,072	17,541	4,020	62,201	11,519	867	12,550	.....	.....	.....	2,600	12,580
Mississippi:												
1914-15.....	93,791	2,064	96	60,139	18,553	.....	5,274	.....	.....	2,290	.....	3,076
1915-16.....	127,760	4,216	615	66,008	25,964	500	7,387	.....	.....	5,091	.....	7,140
1916-17.....	155,583	4,841	2,056	80,926	34,288	3,500	15,719	.....	.....	2,600	.....	1,320
1917-18.....	232,755	4,200	4,275	123,670	56,200	3,500	11,400	.....	.....	5,700	.....	10,260
Missouri:												
1914-15.....	71,111	1,167	556	46,401	.....	10,453	4,636	.....	.....	.....	43	2,370
1915-16.....	114,718	9,952	2,800	58,050	.....	11,846	9,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,400
1916-17.....	155,158	7,387	4,722	65,650	8,500	2,850	10,400	.....	.....	8,500	2,800	3,660
1917-18.....	152,010	7,420	5,839	62,225	13,460	2,500	10,520	.....	.....	5,130	2,290	6,250
Montana:												
1914-15.....	29,673	4,438	327	16,712	1,804	92	1,823	.....	.....	885	.....	1,503
1915-16.....	56,232	9,632	500	29,000	5,700	.....	2,800	.....	.....	3,000	.....	3,000
1916-17.....	62,622	7,122	700	30,100	5,600	.....	3,600	.....	.....	2,700	.....	3,000
1917-18.....	91,709	13,423	1,286	50,000	5,300	.....	8,350	.....	.....	3,200	.....	3,950
Nebraska:												
1914-15.....	79,533	8,163	4,426	33,053	5,057	.....	3,333	1,294	.....	.....	.....	1,500
1915-16.....	115,856	10,481	3,000	29,670	4,950	27,950	16,590	3,000	.....	2,000	.....	3,550
1916-17.....	148,495	11,482	2,558	39,580	7,600	37,150	22,840	3,000	.....	2,150	.....	4,350
1917-18.....	196,367	14,180	3,431	42,853	18,171	41,800	30,937	3,500	.....	5,700	.....	6,150
Nevada:												
1914-15.....	8,677	2,865	60	.....	1,844	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,189
1915-16.....	17,334	3,350	.....	.....	1,050	.....	2,934	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,750
1916-17.....	21,514	2,800	1,400	4,000	914	.....	4,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800
1917-18.....	32,941	3,600	1,000	11,256	6,315	.....	4,570	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
New Hampshire:												
1914-15.....	32,976	4,040	515	11,042	978	1,248	3,267	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,490
1915-16.....	33,509	1,673	1,533	18,794	2,150	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,378
1916-17.....	52,222	1,111	911	27,000	5,600	200	8,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000
1917-18.....	83,348	7,600	1,298	49,100	.....	600	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,300
New Jersey:												
1914-15.....	30,096	2,473	493	20,584	1,774	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
1915-16.....	56,709	7,880	882	31,459	4,099	.....	512	.....	.....	.....	2,400	.....
1916-17.....	77,092	6,520	1,765	41,418	4,800	.....	5,320	.....	.....	.....	2,500	2,320
1917-18.....	92,998	9,314	1,921	42,530	12,301	.....	7,801	.....	.....	.....	2,700	2,500
New Mexico:												
1914-15.....	18,456	3,739	911	7,389	1,474	.....	2,368	.....	.....	.....	.....	479
1915-16.....	37,229	4,302	770	21,919	2,300	1,400	3,775	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,350
1916-17.....	49,015	4,120	1,665	27,700	2,400	2,430	4,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800
1917-18.....	62,902	3,800	2,210	37,100	4,740	.....	6,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,040

extension work for four years ending June 30, 1917, by projects—Continued.

Animal diseases.	Agromomy.	Horticulture.	Botany and plant pathology.	Entomology, apiculture, ordithology.	Forestry.	Agricultural engineering.	Farm management.	Rural organization.	Marketing.	Exhibits and fairs.	Farmers' institutes.	Correspondence courses.	Agriculture in schools.	Miscellaneous specialists.
	\$2,033	\$1,200												\$590
	2,250	2,750							\$3,022					1,200
		4,840							1,000					175
		5,200							2,400					1,000
	1,450						\$1,360							
							1,900							
							2,400							
							2,750							
	1,698	4,692					1,046							
	1,600	2,424	\$2,300			\$440	1,800	\$700						476
	2,900	2,752												
	2,700	2,800							1,180					
		995					1,834			\$1,024				
		3,033					2,490	5,275		500		\$3,200		417
		3,225					3,320							544
		3,070		\$225			3,424	6,587	3,610	500		3,460		875
	2,296	4,494			\$1,965	1,000	2,112							
	3,494	5,241		1,699	2,300	1,534	2,997							
	2,800	6,450		1,075	400	1,500	3,100		5,100		\$11300			
	4,700	10,900	1,150	1,250	2,250	2,250	3,650		6,450					
							4,111	14,335					\$2,500	9,433
							4,648							9,401
	2,900	1,733	2,000				6,090	1,800						6,380
	1,100	1,733	2,100				13,440	1,800						
		1,213				1,733	1,297	1,300	2,299				3,000	
		2,000				2,200	1,833	1,800	2,205					
		4,000				3,100	1,850		4,600					
\$3,183		675				30	850	31		651				
7,000		3,200		2,900		420		2,350						3,650
8,300	11,350	5,050		3,500		3,150	3,000	3,400		1,350				1,587
5,800	10,270	3,110		3,370		2,700	3,060	6,110		800				1,156
							2,083							
							2,600							
							2,600							
	250						2,350		3,600		7,200			
							3,716				10,000			8,987
	1,900	2,475				1,900	8,390							
	2,750	3,925				3,150	7,960							
2,550	4,950	4,175		2,300		5,700	7,970		2,000					
1,318	399													
5,900														1,350
3,000														1,650
3,200														
	3,280	3,165					1,948							
	2,400	2,300					1,679							
	2,400	2,200					2,100		200					
					200		2,700							2,550
														4,507
	3,975	2,532												2,968
	7,020	2,870												2,558
2,600	2,500	6,220												3,011
														2,095
							411							
							2,920							4,392
							1,380							

TABLE V.—Total of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural

State.	Total.	Administration.	Publications.	County agents.	Home economics.	Extension schools.	Boys' clubs.	Pig clubs.	Poultry clubs.	Anti-muss-bandry.	Poultry.	Dairying.
New York:												
1914-15.....	\$183,604	\$11,898	\$1,609	\$104,583	\$5,050	\$9,457	\$2,650			\$2,900	\$3,000	\$2,000
1915-16.....	221,825	16,645	30,000	119,024	6,250	12,794	2,300			6,400	4,166	2,400
1916-17.....	297,428	14,040	70,000	155,856	15,075	10,375	7,195			7,784	6,000	2,050
1917-18.....	374,222	24,221	30,000	212,626	35,114	18,694	5,751			11,100	6,959	4,300
North Carolina:												
1914-15.....	133,508	2,932	227	76,229	25,719		7,422	\$1,537	\$1,777	6,039		8,229
1915-16.....	191,605	4,650	2,795	96,960	43,265		7,795	1,500	1,500	9,180		13,889
1916-17.....	225,019	7,753	1,708	103,018	53,623		14,612			9,630		15,780
1917-18.....	301,742	10,345	6,620	121,200	73,620		14,960			10,170		18,288
North Dakota:												
1914-15.....	65,050	5,837	540	53,582			4,349					726
1915-16.....	80,424	7,170	3,300	55,244	5,300		6,019					
1916-17.....	95,815	9,620	3,975	60,630	7,990		7,000			1,600		
1917-18.....	105,828	10,000	6,000	65,440	7,288		6,950			2,150		
Ohio:												
1914-15.....	50,898	9,058	8,300	2,181	11,560	20,898	3,200					700
1915-16.....	146,098	21,946	8,760	38,314	16,400	10,250	6,447					3,800
1916-17.....	194,998	22,530	3,150	55,345	19,487	10,450	14,722					5,050
1917-18.....	241,031	32,680	5,650	81,081	18,120	2,250	20,250			7,250	4,650	5,510
Oklahoma:												
1914-15.....	101,736	12,405	861	70,875	11,123	3,894	2,340					234
1915-16.....	143,482	13,129	2,300	85,330	24,095	3,309	4,655	1,800	911			2,620
1916-17.....	170,574	11,848	3,480	102,745	30,076	4,500	4,682	2,640	2,800			2,620
1917-18.....	207,945	15,718	3,000	128,540	39,660		5,080	2,860	3,020			5,040
Oregon:												
1914-15.....	92,741	10,497	2,032	36,778	4,016	15,232	7,990					2,774
1915-16.....	104,804	7,316	6,345	44,691	3,150	8,279	6,465	2,300				5,400
1916-17.....	122,280	9,136	2,375	57,190	3,825	7,500	7,882	2,400				5,400
1917-18.....	125,907	8,126	3,407	59,214	5,261		9,732	3,121		2,755	3,619	7,455
Pennsylvania:												
1914-15.....	47,639	5,589	3,775	25,440	1,767	3,199	2,666					2,424
1915-16.....	114,253	11,420	5,800	68,281	6,030	2,002	2,600					8,260
1916-17.....	158,280	11,888	2,278	97,363	7,309	2,000	3,500			3,800	4,100	9,450
1917-18.....	227,488	13,450	8,200	111,721	25,960	1,200	3,509			4,000	3,700	11,120
Rhode Island:												
1914-15.....	13,316	4,336	449	2,314	1,667		2,967					210
1915-16.....	24,416	4,341	175	9,850	1,925		4,325				1,850	500
1916-17.....	25,845	5,900	459	9,340	1,609		5,445				1,900	
1917-18.....	28,175	4,832	500	10,751	2,000		5,645				500	2,500
South Carolina:												
1914-15.....	100,581	4,402	907	64,472	20,565		1,523		1,768	5,284	1,758	6,725
1915-16.....	138,114	5,700	2,000	62,084	41,390				1,380	8,200	3,000	7,060
1916-17.....	194,367	9,843	2,000	73,546	54,887		3,200			8,550	2,100	6,140
1917-18.....	215,224	13,230	2,300	67,422	75,177		4,100		1,750	8,000		14,080
South Dakota:												
1914-15.....	42,857	617	42	11,667	2,112		2,438					
1915-16.....	62,279	5,294	299	34,621		14,093	2,500			840		2,700
1916-17.....	82,239	7,564	497	42,899	1,685	9,825	3,800			2,250		2,700
1917-18.....	91,017	7,065	1,200	46,500	4,625	7,017	4,800			3,290		2,700
Tennessee:												
1914-15.....	69,597	7,936	1,584	52,975	12,231	1,296			2,366	2,322		3,630
1915-16.....	134,765	26,878	2,690	58,282	25,554	2,307			2,650	5,050		5,559
1916-17.....	157,951	16,315	4,188	61,236	43,092	3,040	2,300		2,960	6,075		7,700
1917-18.....	183,845	23,150	5,227	64,885	55,596	3,000			3,060	6,550		7,960
Texas:												
1914-15.....	195,981	24,614	2,263	132,801	17,040	7,491	2,438					6,447
1915-16.....	244,337	21,233	4,097	140,728	24,288	16,240	5,350					6,117
1916-17.....	303,075	23,900	7,093	171,950	36,920	14,908	5,000			10,500		3,309
1917-18.....	393,992	21,415	10,090	233,887	51,529	13,116	8,000			10,716		6,308
Utah:												
1914-15.....	51,558	4,296	1,638	19,538	2,191	5,506	6,287					3,035
1915-16.....	49,270	6,112	1,056	18,073	5,287		5,241					2,750
1916-17.....	50,497	6,851	1,189	21,450	5,825	1,300	4,425					2,350
1917-18.....	84,454	7,880	2,200	36,053	8,151	1,709	7,961					2,800
Vermont:												
1914-15.....	41,845	4,473	160	22,784		6,087	2,446					3,585
1915-16.....	55,743	6,498	400	30,173	2,509	2,725	2,985					3,695
1916-17.....	51,069	5,446	390	32,237	2,700	2,630	4,131					
1917-18.....	57,323	5,802	500	35,335	3,150	650	5,749			100	545	1,300

extension work for four years ending June 30, 1917, by projects—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE V.—Total of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural

State.	Total.	Administration.	Publications.	County agents.	Home economics.	Extension schools.	Boys' clubs.	Pig clubs.	Poultry clubs.	Animal husbandry.	Poultry.	Dairying.
Virginia:												
1914-15...	\$108,598	\$2,429	\$154	\$78,846	\$15,438	-----	-----	-----	\$1,573	-----	-----	\$2,208
1915-16...	130,295	8,748	538	84,017	24,337	-----	-----	-----	2,235	\$2,940	-----	880
1916-17...	160,876	11,333	1,540	87,386	33,357	\$975	\$6,530	-----	2,950	4,810	-----	3,190
1917-18...	202,515	17,870	2,870	107,281	46,499	300	3,540	-----	-----	3,740	\$3,480	6,100
Washington:												
1914-15...	58,119	8,108	1,826	30,900	2,429	3,516	5,370	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,918
1915-16...	64,599	7,599	1,486	32,624	3,092	-----	7,491	-----	-----	-----	1,198	7,647
1916-17...	79,515	7,275	1,500	40,190	4,300	-----	9,760	-----	-----	-----	1,225	7,805
1917-18...	130,435	12,900	2,239	71,760	5,700	-----	14,776	-----	-----	8,630	1,225	-----
West Virginia:												
1914-15...	80,886	8,649	2,289	39,617	7,630	4,721	5,582	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,155
1915-16...	121,849	8,996	2,790	67,228	13,946	4,840	12,175	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,604
1916-17...	145,701	10,544	1,960	76,580	17,413	1,885	16,080	-----	-----	4,255	-----	2,711
1917-18...	155,503	12,512	2,310	76,563	21,529	2,510	16,592	-----	-----	5,495	-----	5,352
Wisconsin:												
1914-15...	51,621	1,944	5,074	33,206	-----	6,590	1,455	-----	-----	-----	-----	388
1915-16...	103,960	6,740	1,300	46,180	9,000	7,500	3,300	-----	-----	4,300	-----	4,000
1916-17...	120,131	7,360	1,980	56,000	8,160	8,975	3,570	-----	-----	6,500	-----	4,250
1917-18...	194,244	16,451	2,655	76,822	6,120	6,000	5,350	-----	-----	5,900	-----	10,300
Wyoming:												
1914-15...	26,442	5,442	1,695	9,314	2,958	2,007	2,707	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,316
1915-16...	44,005	6,492	1,850	25,007	2,800	400	3,150	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,000
1916-17...	61,415	7,491	2,024	38,700	2,950	200	5,550	-----	-----	200	-----	3,100
1917-18...	86,903	8,290	2,360	54,394	2,700	200	8,650	-----	-----	3,200	-----	3,200
Total:												
1914-15...	3,607,208	298,493	72,115	1,922,751	319,779	194,640	167,654	\$9,385	10,003	31,965	9,928	107,775
1915-16...	4,871,620	422,078	100,735	2,488,756	538,061	212,763	229,905	20,760	12,933	101,711	30,466	153,958
1916-17...	6,103,146	445,720	137,187	3,102,883	756,050	193,713	340,877	15,630	15,590	126,815	44,684	173,871
1917-18...	7,617,098	599,107	138,323	3,833,396	1,043,560	135,624	412,599	28,901	17,260	176,188	65,745	233,267

The next most important line of work, as far as allotment of funds is concerned, is the work for farm women, the allotment for which increased from \$320,000 in 1914-15 to approximately \$780,000 in 1917-18, an increase of nearly 200 per cent during the same period. The next in importance is the boys' and girls' club work. During the four-year period this had increased from \$170,000 to \$475,000. In the Southern States the girls' clubs are included with the home-economics project, and the boys' club work does not include the pig and poultry clubs. The amount used in this work exceeded \$45,000. In the Northern and Western States the girls' clubs are included under the boys' and girls' clubs project. The projects, in addition to those named above, in which over \$200,000 were spent, were administration and dairying. Those in which over \$100,000 were spent were

extension work for four years ending June 30, 1917, by projects—Continued.

Animal diseases.	Agronomy.	Horticulture.	Botany and plant pathology.	Entomology, apiculture, ornithology.	Forestry.	Agricultural engineering.	Farm management.	Rural organization.	Marketing.	Exhibits and fairs.	Farmers' institutions.	Correspondence courses.	Agriculture in schools.	Miscellaneous specialists.
\$1,600		\$3,225				\$1,775								\$7,948
	\$1,000	5,565				2,240								
	3,100	6,815				620		\$300						
							\$2,048							
	682						2,776							
	2,420		\$2,320				2,720							
	3,600						2,760							7,445
										\$1,300	\$7,387	\$843	\$1,708	
											7,360	890	1,030	
	3,600	3,243									5,650	880	900	
	4,120	3,270									4,010	790	450	
						705	2,257							
	9,050	2,000	2,950			4,800	2,840							
	7,580	2,000	3,536			5,150	5,070							
	6,010	4,050	3,986			48,050	2,550							
										266	1,000		40	
										300	700		200	
							3,100			100	600			100
4,562	24,188	28,741	4,923	\$3,900	\$3,965	14,041	44,428	17,055	\$2,299	14,016	78,744	8,442	11,298	133,662
21,200	78,555	63,534	15,442	10,056	6,058	37,829	85,657	24,964	17,634	8,067	54,906	27,121	15,810	92,591
23,345	125,480	82,490	35,139	13,485	3,700	52,281	97,155	34,082	35,356	7,775	72,420	38,713	15,256	113,429
36,665	149,010	148,023	23,886	31,090	9,150	102,212	112,515	47,276	\$2,750	9,600	39,635	20,565	1,950	118,801

publications, extension schools, animal husbandry, agronomy, horticulture, agricultural engineering, and farm management. There are certain items in Table V, which should be carefully interpreted. For example, the work undertaken on the projects for extension schools and miscellaneous projects would seem to have decreased. The decrease is due primarily to the assignment of the specialists to individual projects rather than putting the different lines of their work together in miscellaneous projects. The decrease in the funds for extension schools is due to a similar cause—the specialists participating in extension-school work are having a larger proportion of their expenses charged to subject-matter projects than formerly.

Table V, pages 14 to 21, indicates the allotment of funds from all sources to the different types of extension work by States.

COUNTY-AGENT WORK.

The county-agent work grew out of the farm demonstrations conducted under the direction of agents covering a large territory. In these field demonstrations the farmer undertook, with his own labor and entirely at his own expense, to grow on from 1 to 10 acres some particular crop under the agent's supervision. The selection of the crop depended entirely upon the needs of the community. A careful account was kept and a report made at the end of the season. The agents were required to arrange for as many demonstrations as they could supervise properly.

About the year 1906 counties began to contribute toward the salary of the agents of the department, and their work became more intensive and the work of each agent was confined to a single county. With this limited territory they could arouse the interest of farmers generally by greatly increasing the number of examples or demonstrations of better methods of farming. The scope of the demonstrations was enlarged to include all of the standard farm crops, gardens, pastures, and in later years the breeding, raising, and feeding of live stock.

Meetings were held at the demonstration plats for the purpose of giving information to a large number of farmers. At these meetings the agent would go over the farm with those assembled, discuss the operations informally, and invite questions. The farmer saw the value of the better methods and gradually applied them to the whole farm. Demonstrations varied in size and character, depending upon the problem to be met. The results of hundreds of these demonstrations in a county gave the farmers confidence in the ability of the agent, and thus grew up a great variety of work on the part of the county agent in giving general instruction and advice to farmers where he was unable to visit their farms regularly.

It was noted a number of years ago that where the county agent could secure the cooperation of an organized body of farmers in the community in conducting demonstrations and giving information his work became more effective. Out of this experience has developed a systematic effort on the part of the county agent to work through organized bodies of farmers and to create organizations in communities where there are none.

Prior to 1912 practically all of the extension work of the department of this character was carried on in the 15 Southern States. This branch of the work is growing steadily. In that year \$165,000 was made available to extend the work into the Northern and Western States, and the work in those States was placed under the supervision of the Office of Farm Management. The work in the North has grown rapidly and now has more than trebled its original Federal appropriation. Out of the work in the South and the North has

grown a large field of activity now generally known as county-agent work or demonstration work through county agents. On July 1, 1917, 1,474 men county agents were employed in the United States.

The county agents are employed cooperatively by the county, the State agricultural college, and the United States Department of Agriculture, assisted in some cases by other cooperating parties.

The extent to which the county agent comes in contact with the farmers in his community is indicated by Table VI.

TABLE VI.—*Work of the county agents.*

State.	Farm visits made.			Meetings held.			Attendance.		
	1914	1915	1916	1914	1915	1916	1914	1915	1916
Alabama.....	23,377	64,932	79,380	.....	.....	4,171	.....	27,291	149,080
Arizona.....	.....	2,098	4,035	.....	263	526	.....	9,306	11,114
Arkansas.....	35,518	34,598	61,014	1,733	1,770	3,459	178,278	81,310	159,080
California.....	4,468	9,105	8,822	641	1,585	1,784	23,927	64,419	89,576
Colorado.....	4,258	5,610	4,842	628	736	1,084	42,974	45,393	54,349
Connecticut.....	459	2,945	3,284	36	379	675	2,600	18,240	34,257
Delaware.....	181	1,793	1,605	37	179	163	387	8,414	6,987
Florida.....	17,241	25,179	22,624	330	508	596	13,280	23,168	35,593
Georgia.....	53,142	67,432	101,767	480	1,036	3,596	4,688	101,800	183,420
Idaho.....	1,459	2,049	5,405	138	305	451	7,656	16,423	29,921
Illinois.....	2,836	5,856	6,532	565	761	1,027	45,159	53,621	83,162
Indiana.....	9,681	11,592	8,530	4,138	3,674	3,250	270,241	267,126	247,753
Iowa.....	6,931	6,400	9,357	606	899	2,538	66,401	83,462	116,082
Kansas.....	4,858	6,684	8,456	820	1,039	1,941	48,414	61,818	104,189
Kentucky.....	16,043	25,698	34,707	916	2,000	2,541	42,839	130,952	167,879
Louisiana.....	23,900	36,658	59,400	206	1,321	1,107	13,734	47,410	57,731
Maine.....	.....	3,275	4,034	.....	206	352	.....	7,247	12,420
Maryland.....	.....	8,503	12,808	.....	792	947	.....	42,715	35,494
Massachusetts.....	.....	6,241	5,182	138	1,280	942	7,279	41,102	51,282
Michigan.....	6,192	9,063	13,077	762	1,046	1,790	67,115	58,737	84,187
Minnesota.....	9,715	9,326	7,172	4,343	1,965	1,503	130,595	113,775	116,032
Mississippi.....	37,059	26,328	56,357	602	193	3,813	55,876	104,680	147,464
Missouri.....	3,593	4,658	4,732	1,077	9,997	1,448	108,990	109,183	89,032
Montana.....	2,388	3,559	3,984	163	241	392	9,002	19,904	35,180
Nebraska.....	3,512	4,586	5,275	359	587	729	15,686	24,430	26,270
Nevada.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	1,370
New Hampshire.....	958	4,125	4,781	37	350	654	2,825	20,519	33,429
New Jersey.....	2,221	5,598	8,347	282	343	752	14,489	16,181	37,151
New Mexico.....	90	4,902	3,906	6	488	549	300	22,323	33,955
New York.....	11,880	18,543	19,797	1,361	2,926	3,235	102,820	168,211	174,463
North Carolina.....	47,061	70,350	85,437	1,188	3,257	2,883	60,763	171,739	1,902,035
North Dakota.....	16,590	11,593	13,493	1,055	831	823	94,033	83,046	56,544
Ohio.....	.....	4,068	4,928	.....	864	1,323	.....	83,442	92,304
Oklahoma.....	32,382	36,894	62,528	1,925	2,931	3,388	67,001	141,413	227,297
Oregon.....	3,431	6,326	7,298	363	601	916	24,404	35,637	29,137
Pennsylvania.....	5,017	9,000	15,517	790	1,372	2,853	48,722	124,053	230,783
Rhode Island.....	.....	44	486	6	19	207	.....	953	6,313
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	50,860	.....	.....	1,326	.....	.....	94,125
South Dakota.....	1,500	4,719	5,194	213	612	1,002	9,930	44,901	51,757
Tennessee.....	2,584	.....	35,452	318	.....	1,629	22,465	.....	82,981
Texas.....	60,194	40,777	64,683	2,236	.....	3,948	83,516	113,538	210,815
Utah.....	3,108	8,356	6,809	200	459	536	15,282	23,014	45,112
Vermont.....	4,999	7,402	7,793	338	2,439	1,149	13,363	23,750	39,130
Virginia.....	33,625	47,259	55,408	655	887	2,550	34,362	149,217	140,122
Washington.....	676	6,018	5,844	347	843	694	20,136	39,615	35,693
West Virginia.....	8,736	17,034	27,289	1,143	1,972	3,212	62,432	78,880	165,787
Wisconsin.....	1,940	5,718	7,507	220	588	875	4,800	44,651	59,470
Wyoming.....	1,202	2,964	4,826	99	152	484	7,183	8,390	12,998

Differences in methods of recording the data prevent the figures from being strictly comparable. For example: In 1914, in Arkansas, the plan of counting every person who attended any session of the meetings was followed, but in 1915 only the persons actually in attendance throughout the meetings were counted. This will no doubt

explain some of the marked differences in the attendance at the meetings. In Georgia, in 1914, the record showed only those persons who happened to attend the county-agent field meetings, whereas in 1915 the total number of persons attending all the meetings were counted.

It is recognized by all engaged in the work that the county agent should be a man of practical experience in farming and of such personality as to enable him to become a leader among the farmers of his county. He must also have such agricultural education and technical training as fit him for this important duty. Other things being equal, preference is given to graduates of agricultural colleges who have the proper personality and practical experience.

It will be seen that one of the duties of the county agent is to bring to the farmers of his county on their own farms the results of scientific investigations in agriculture and the experience of successful farmers, and through demonstrations to influence the farmers to put these into practice. In his organization work, as explained above, he assists in reorganizing and redirecting the agriculture of the community, and assists all economic and social forces working for the improvement of agriculture and country life. He gives instruction not only in those subjects which are generally recognized under the head of improved agricultural practices, but also in farm management, marketing, and purchasing supplies. In all of this work he conducts a large number of demonstrations and gives out much valuable information. He works, as far as possible, with existing organizations, such as granges, farmers' unions, alliances, organized farmers' institutes, community clubs, etc., but may also aid in forming new organizations especially suited to support his work. In the South great emphasis is laid upon community organizations of farmers. These are increasing rapidly and involve both the work among men and that among women. The tendency and general policy of the work in most of the States in that territory is gradually to form central county organizations composed of representatives of the community organizations to deal in cooperation with the county agents with such problems as are county-wide in their nature.

In some of the Northern and Western States county organizations called farm bureaus have been developed to support the county agents in their work. The farm bureau may include in its membership any person who is interested in better farming. Its officers are generally selected annually. It has an executive committee which has the responsibility of arranging for the selection and financing of the county agent, and its committees, both central and local, assist the county agent in carrying out the program of work for the county.

The growth of county-agent work is indicated in Table VII.

TABLE VII.—*Number of counties with men agents.*

State.	Agricultural counties.	Counties with men agents.				State.	Agricultural counties.	Counties with men agents.			
		July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.	July 1, 1917.			July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.	July 1, 1917.
Alabama.....	67	67	67	65	62	Nevada.....	15	.....	.....	.....	6
Arizona.....	6	.....	3	6	7	New Hampshire.....	10	1	5	8	9
Arkansas.....	75	45	52	53	61	New Jersey.....	19	4	7	11	10
California.....	45	4	11	13	17	New Mexico.....	26	.....	8	9	11
Colorado.....	35	13	13	19	16	New York.....	57	25	29	36	41
Connecticut.....	8	1	6	7	8	North Carolina.....	100	51	64	65	69
Delaware.....	3	.....	3	3	2	North Dakota.....	51	17	15	15	17
Florida.....	50	25	36	33	37	Ohio.....	75	8	10	12	20
Georgia.....	150	80	81	83	117	Oklahoma.....	77	40	56	59	62
Idaho.....	30	2	3	7	11	Oregon.....	35	10	12	13	14
Illinois.....	102	14	18	20	22	Pennsylvania.....	67	10	14	22	45
Indiana.....	92	27	31	32	40	Rhode Island.....	5	.....	.....	4	4
Iowa.....	99	9	11	16	26	South Carolina.....	44	43	43	42	40
Kansas.....	105	9	39	56	53	South Dakota.....	66	3	5	11	13
Kentucky.....	120	28	39	47	45	Tennessee.....	96	36	38	48	57
Louisiana.....	64	41	43	43	42	Texas.....	250	98	99	90	92
Maine.....	16	.....	3	4	9	Utah.....	28	8	10	8	15
Maryland.....	23	8	13	16	23	Vermont.....	14	7	9	11	11
Massachusetts.....	13	1	10	9	11	Virginia.....	100	53	55	51	53
Michigan.....	84	11	17	22	30	Washington.....	37	7	10	13	22
Minnesota.....	86	27	23	19	16	West Virginia.....	55	13	27	29	45
Mississippi.....	80	48	49	44	53	Wisconsin.....	71	9	12	13	22
Missouri.....	114	13	15	14	15	Wyoming.....	21	3	6	8	13
Montana.....	41	4	8	7	12						
Nebraska.....	93	5	8	9	8	Total.....	2,920	928	1,136	1,225	1,434

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK.

Extension work among young people usually has been conducted through clubs organized for that purpose.

Boys' corn clubs and other agricultural clubs have been in existence for over 10 years. The department, in cooperation with the State agricultural colleges, has done much to popularize this demonstration work and make it effective through acre contests in corn growing. Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18 are admitted to these clubs, the work being conducted very largely in cooperation with school officials and teachers in the rural communities. These clubs are supervised by State agents or assistants located at the agricultural colleges, who represent both the college and the department. They are assisted by county agents, who aid in the organization and maintenance of the work, and by club specialists from the States Relations Service and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

By far the most widespread and numerous organizations of this character are the boys' corn clubs. The members enter into competition in corn growing on an acre of ground, on their fathers' farms, as a rule. Prizes are provided and the basis of award is the largest production at the lowest cost, with best exhibit of 10 ears and best essay on their year's work. Definite instructions in preparation of the soil, planting, cultivation, etc., are given to the members. They are taught valuable lessons about the handling of the soil, selection

of good seed, improvement of varieties, use of fertilizers, cost accounting, etc.

Clubs have also been organized for contests in the growing of potatoes, cotton, grain, apples, as well as in the raising of pigs and poultry. In most of the States the prizes now offered in all of these clubs have educational value, such as scholarships at the agricultural colleges or at short courses, trips to points of interest, etc.

Boys' pig clubs have been organized to stimulate interest in swine production, and to teach boys profitable methods of feeding, the value of the best breeds, and the home production of meat for the family. This work supplements the boys' corn clubs by showing the boys that it is profitable to sell crops by feeding them to live stock. Members of the clubs are taught also the curing of meats at home, the judging of hogs, and their selection for breeding and marketing purposes. Consideration is given to management, feeding, sanitation, and to the prevention of diseases of swine, especially hog cholera. Prizes are awarded on the basis of excellence of hogs fed for purpose intended, gain in weight, cost of production, and record of feeding and care. Prizes are offered for animals raised for breeding purposes and for slaughtering, and for the best brood sow with litter.

The objects of the boys' and girls' poultry clubs are to teach poultry raising, handling, and marketing; the value of uniform product of high class for cooperative marketing, better care of poultry and eggs, and the increased revenue derived from better breeding and management. Members of the clubs raise a certain number of fowls, keep accurate account, make exhibits at the fairs, and write a composition on some phase of their work.

Girls' clubs have been formed to teach gardening and canning of vegetables and fruits for home and market and thus promote the utilization of the surplus and waste products of the farm and garden; to teach profitable farm poultry raising; to provide a means for girls to earn money at home; to pave the way for practical demonstrations in home economics and stimulate cooperation among members of the family and in the community; and to furnish teachers a plan for correlating home work with school work.

This work was first begun with the canning club. Girls from 10 to 18 years of age are enrolled to plant and cultivate a garden of one-tenth of an acre. The most important part of the training, however, is the canning of products of the garden for home and market. Prizes are awarded on the basis of the quality and quantity of the products of the garden and the variety, quality, and quantity of the canned product, the profit shown by cost accounting, and the written account of how the crop was made. A uniform club label is

provided and a standard weight and grade of canned product fixed for marketing purposes. Encouragement is given to cooperative marketing.

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK.

All of the extension work described in this circular is conducted in the interest of all the people on the farm. However, it is as important to provide special extension work for women and girls on the farm as it is for men. This special work is now being developed according to the same general plan as the extension work in agriculture.

Out of the girls' canning-club work in the South has grown the employment of women county agents, or home-demonstration agents. When sufficient funds are provided, a well-trained woman is employed to give instruction in home economics to farmers' wives and daughters throughout the county. The woman agent organizes clubs of women and girls, gives them instruction, conducts demonstrations, and superintends the putting of the lessons into practice in the homes. Women agents now are being appointed in some of the counties in the North and West. On July 1, 1917, there were 537 counties with women agents in the United States; 24 were in the Northern States.

In home economics, as in agriculture, there are in addition to the county agents or leaders specialists who conduct extension schools, general neighborhood meetings, conferences, etc., and assist the women county agents. Among the problems now being taken up are children's welfare, selection, preservation, and preparation of food, canning of fruit and vegetables on the farm, the selection and protection of water supply, sewage disposal, house ventilation, household equipment and management, use of labor-saving devices and machinery, control of insects and other pests, etc.

The number of women agents employed July 1, 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917 is shown in the table following.

TABLE VIII.—*Number of counties with women agents.*

State.	Agri- cultural count- ies.	Counties with women agents.				State.	Agri- cultural count- ies.	Counties with women agents.			
		July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.	July 1, 1917.			July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.	July 1, 1917.
Alabama.....	67	18	19	27	28	Nevada.....	15			1	
Arizona.....	6					New Hampshire..	10				2
Arkansas.....	75	15	20	31	47	New Jersey.....	19			1	
California.....	45					New Mexico.....	26				
Colorado.....	35			2		New York.....	57			1	3
Connecticut.....	8				5	North Carolina..	100	27	34	44	48
Delaware.....	3				1	North Dakota.....	51				2
Florida.....	50	24	27	28	35	Ohio.....	75			1	
Georgia.....	132	29	48	45	57	Oklahoma.....	77	19	24	22	23
Idaho.....	30					Oregon.....	35				
Illinois.....	102			1		Pennsylvania.....	67			1	
Indiana.....	92					Rhode Island.....	5				
Iowa.....	99					South Carolina..	44	21	24	31	36
Kansas.....	105					South Dakota.....	66				
Kentucky.....	120	9	19	24	27	Tennessee.....	96	18	24	31	49
Louisiana.....	64	13	13	18	20	Texas.....	250	25	27	38	31
Maine.....	16					Utah.....	28			2	2
Maryland.....	23	5	6	10	13	Vermont.....	14				
Massachusetts...	13			1	6	Virginia.....	100	17	22	25	38
Michigan.....	82			1	1	Washington.....	37				
Minnesota.....	85					West Virginia...	55	5	10	12	12
Mississippi.....	80	33	33	32	49	Wisconsin.....	71				
Missouri.....	114					Wyoming.....	21				
Montana.....	41										
Nebraska.....	93				2	Total.....	2,920	279	350	430	537

FARM-MANAGEMENT DEMONSTRATIONS.

A farm-management demonstration aims to teach a farmer a practical method of summarizing and analyzing his farm business as a means of determining the profit or loss incurred in conducting it and of deciding upon modifications which promise to increase the net income of the farm. These demonstrations are conducted in most cases by county agents, with the assistance of a farm-management demonstrator, who is cooperatively employed by the college and the United States Department of Agriculture. On July 1, 1917, the work was in progress in 300 counties in 27 of the Northern and Western States.

EXTENSION WORK THROUGH SPECIALISTS.

Both at the State agricultural college and in the Department of Agriculture are specialists in various branches of agriculture and home economics who aid county agents in their work, and also give direct instruction to farmers in counties where there are no county agents. A specialist is generally an extension agent who has a very thorough knowledge of some particular line of work and who is efficient in presenting his subject to the county agents and the farmers. He may be differentiated from the county agent in that the county agent has to cover in a more or less thorough way the entire field of agriculture, whereas the specialist's field of work is generally limited to a narrow field, such as dairying, horticulture, poultry, etc.

The principal lines of extension work of this character being conducted in the Department of Agriculture are hog-cholera work, pig

and poultry clubs, dairying, and animal husbandry, through the Bureau of Animal Industry. All of this work is conducted in cooperation with the agricultural colleges in the several States under project agreements mutually entered into as a part of the general system of cooperation under the general memorandum of understanding between the Secretary of Agriculture and the colleges of agriculture.

In hog-cholera work veterinary field agents have been appointed to cooperate with county agents and demonstrate to them and to local veterinarians and farmers the prevention of loss from hog cholera and of the spread of the disease from herd to herd by the use of the serum treatment and proper quarantine and sanitation of premises.

In the dairy-extension work specialists are appointed to conduct work in the various States through county agents and otherwise by organizing cow-testing associations, bull associations, teaching the keeping of herd records, planning the construction of silos, the remodeling of dairy barns, milk houses, and other dairy buildings, establishing feeding demonstrations, management of herds, and other special dairy-farm problems.

In soils, forestry, plant pathology, marketing and rural organization, etc., specialists are also employed to carry on extension work.

EXTENSION SCHOOLS.

Short, practical courses of instruction, accompanied by demonstrations, illustrated lectures, and exhibits, organized and conducted by specialists attached to the agricultural colleges, are given in different localities. The local arrangements are often made by the county agents, and these schools usually are planned to assist the county agent in the development of extension projects undertaken in the county. The schools commonly occupy one week, but in some cases a somewhat shorter or longer period.

EMERGENCY DEMONSTRATION WORK.

In addition to the fund provided above for the regular cooperative agricultural extension work, Congress passed the food production act, which includes an item of \$4,348,400 for increasing food production, eliminating waste, and promoting conservation of food, by educational and demonstrational methods through counties, districts, and urban agents, and others. Under the provision of this act over 1,600 emergency demonstration agents have been employed, and for the first time agents have been designated to take up work in the larger urban centers.

The following tables show the number of persons connected with (IX) county-agent work, (X) home-demonstration work, and (XI) boys' and girls' club work, who are paid some part of their salaries

from funds appropriated to the United States Department of Agriculture for regular or war emergency work and who are located in the States:

TABLE IX.—*County-agent work (men).*

Class of agents.	January, 1917, regular.	January, 1918.		
		Regular.	Emer- gency.	Total.
SOUTH.				
Directors and State leaders ¹	28	27		27
Assistant State leaders.....		7		7
District agents.....	46	44	22	66
County agents and assistants.....	745	631	447	1,678
Local agents (colored).....	55	56	19	105
Total.....	374	765	518	1,283
NORTH AND WEST.				
Directors and State leaders ¹	29	33		33
Assistant State leaders.....	22	26		26
County agents and assistants.....	438	408	601	1,099
Total.....	489	467	601	1,098
UNITED STATES.				
Directors and State leaders.....	57	60		60
Assistant State leaders.....	22	33		33
District agents.....	46	44	22	66
County agents and assistants.....	1,183	1,039	1,048	2,087
Local agents (colored).....	55	56	49	105
Total.....	1,363	1,232	1,119	2,351

¹ The extension directors receiving part of their salaries from department appropriations have charge of all lines of the cooperative extension work. In the Northern and Western States 31 extension directors receive no part of their salaries from department funds.

TABLE X.—*Home-demonstration work (women).*

Class of agents.	January, 1917, regular.	January, 1918.		
		Regular.	Emer- gency.	Total.
SOUTH.				
State leaders.....	13	14	.....	14
Assistant State leaders.....	18	14	.....	14
District agents.....	14	17	29	46
County agents.....	425	421	323	749
Local agents (colored).....	7	10	61	71
City agents.....	.....	.....	65	65
City agents (colored).....	.....	.....	8	8
Total.....	477	476	491	967
NORTH AND WEST.				
State leaders.....	4	12	35	47
Assistant State leaders.....	1	.....	30	30
District agents.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
County agents.....	15	25	1 282	307
City agents.....	.....	.....	57	57
Total.....	20	37	494	441
UNITED STATES.				
State leaders.....	17	26	35	61
Assistant State leaders.....	19	14	30	44
District agents.....	14	17	29	46
County agents.....	440	446	610	1,055
Local agents (colored).....	7	10	61	71
City agents.....	.....	.....	122	122
City agents (colored).....	.....	.....	8	8
Total.....	497	513	895	1,408

¹ 130 of these agents cover more than one county.

TABLE XI.—*Boys' and girls' club work (men and women).*

Class of agents.	January, 1917, regular.	January, 1918.		
		Regular.	Emer- gency.	Total.
SOUTH. ¹				
State leaders.....		19		19
Assistant State leaders.....	29	6	27	33
County leaders.....	28	27		27
Total.....	57	52	27	79
NORTH AND WEST.				
State leaders.....	29	26	2	23
Assistant State leaders.....	40	32	36	68
County leaders.....	15	78	140	213
District leaders.....			52	52
Total.....	84	136	230	363
UNITED STATES.				
State leaders.....	29	45	2	47
Assistant State leaders.....	69	38	63	101
County leaders.....	43	105	140	245
District leaders.....			52	52
Total.....	141	188	257	445

¹ In the Southern States the men county agents supervise the boys' club work in local communities and the home-demonstration agents conduct the girls' club work.

HOW TO GET IN TOUCH WITH THE EXTENSION SERVICE.

If the farmer or members of his family desire the cooperation of the State agricultural college in solving any of the farm or home problems, application should first be made to the county agent, if there is one; if there is no county agent, then to the director of extension at the State agricultural college to get in touch with the extension organization in order that the services which this organization is prepared to give may be secured.

OFFICIALS IN CHARGE OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK.

OFFICERS OF THE STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

A. C. True, director.

Bradford Knapp, chief, Office of Extension Work in the South.

J. A. Evans, assistant chief, Office of Extension Work in the South.

C. B. Smith, chief, Office of Extension Work in the North and West.

L. A. Clinton, assistant chief, Office of Extension Work in the North and West.

STATE OFFICERS.

State.	Officer in charge of extension work.	Address.
Alabama.....	J. F. Duggar.....	Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.
Arizona.....	E. P. Taylor.....	College of Agriculture, University of Arizona, Tucson.
Arkansas.....	W. C. Lassetter.....	College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.
California.....	W. T. Clarke.....	College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley.
Colorado.....	H. T. French.....	State Agricultural College of Colorado, Fort Collins.
Connecticut.....	H. J. Baker.....	Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs.
Delaware.....	H. Hayward.....	Delaware College, Newark.
Florida.....	P. H. Rolfs.....	College of Agriculture, University of Florida, Gainesville.
Georgia.....	J. Phil Campbell.....	Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens.
Idaho.....	Lee W. Fluharty.....	The State House, Boise.
Illinois.....	W. F. Handschin.....	College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Urbana.
Indiana.....	G. I. Christie.....	Purdue University, Lafayette.
Iowa.....	R. K. Bliss.....	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames.
Kansas.....	E. C. Johnson.....	Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.
Kentucky.....	Fred Mutchler.....	College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, Lexington.
Louisiana.....	W. R. Perkins.....	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, University Station, Baton Rouge.
Maine.....	L. S. Merrill.....	College of Agriculture, University of Maine, Orono.
Maryland.....	T. B. Symons.....	Maryland State College of Agriculture, College Park.
Massachusetts.....	A. D. Kilham ¹	Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst.
Michigan.....	R. J. Baldwin.....	Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing.
Minnesota.....	A. D. Wilson.....	College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, University Farm, St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	E. R. Lloyd.....	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Agricultural College.
Missouri.....	A. J. Meyer.....	College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia.
Montana.....	F. S. Cooley.....	Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman.
Nebraska.....	C. W. Pugsley.....	College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln.
Nevada.....	C. A. Norcross.....	College of Agriculture, University of Nevada, Reno.
New Hampshire.....	J. C. Kendall.....	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Durham.
New Jersey.....	Alva Agee.....	College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick.
New Mexico.....	A. C. Cooley.....	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College.
New York.....	A. R. Mann.....	New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.
North Carolina.....	B. W. Kilgore.....	North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, West Raleigh.
North Dakota.....	.....	North Dakota Agricultural College, Agricultural College.
Ohio.....	C. S. Wheeler.....	College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, Columbus.
Oklahoma.....	J. A. Wilson.....	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater.
Oregon.....	O. D. Center.....	Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis.
Pennsylvania.....	M. S. McDowell.....	Pennsylvania State College, State College.
Rhode Island.....	A. E. Stene.....	Rhode Island State College, Kingston.
South Carolina.....	W. W. Long.....	Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, Clemson College.
South Dakota.....	G. W. Randlett.....	South Dakota State College, Brookings.
Tennessee.....	C. A. Kaffer.....	College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.
Texas.....	T. O. Walton ¹	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station.
Utah.....	J. T. Caine, III.....	Agricultural College of Utah, Logan.
Vermont.....	Thomas Bradlee.....	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington.
Virginia.....	J. M. Jones.....	Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.
Washington.....	W. S. Thornber.....	State College of Washington, Pullman.
West Virginia.....	C. R. Titlow.....	College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, Morgantown.
Wisconsin.....	K. L. Hatch.....	College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, Madison.
Wyoming.....	A. E. Bowman.....	College of Agriculture, University of Wyoming, Laramie.

¹ Acting director.

TABLE XII.—*Number of extension workers July 1, 1916 and 1917.*¹

State.	Full time.				Part time.				Total.			
	Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Alabama.....	86	93	39	39	12	11	3	3	98	104	42	42
Arizona.....	9	9	1	4	6	1	1	1	15	10	2	1
Arkansas.....	74	107	37	60	10	14	10	1	84	121	47	61
California.....	19	.....	3	.....	5	.....	2	.....	24	.....	5	.....
Colorado.....	12	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	1	.....
Connecticut.....	4	4	1	2	6	6	5	1	10	10	6	3
Delaware.....	38	44	33	32	12	13	2	12	50	57	35	44
Florida.....	93	126	54	66	2	.....	1	.....	95	126	55	66
Georgia.....	13	16	5	2	15	11	6	4	28	27	11	6
Idaho.....	25	32	3	7	9	5	2	2	34	37	5	9
Illinois.....	58	72	7	7	29	73	6	28	87	145	13	35
Indiana.....	45	57	9	11	34	54	6	32	79	111	15	43
Iowa.....	40	45	8	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	45	8	11
Kansas.....	55	.....	35	.....	2	.....	3	.....	57	.....	38	.....
Kentucky.....	50	72	22	26	3	2	.....	.....	53	74	22	26
Louisiana.....	8	11	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	9	12	1	2
Maine.....	33	36	13	34	11	6	.....	.....	44	42	13	34
Maryland.....	24	27	4	14	8	7	.....	.....	32	34	4	14
Massachusetts.....	35	45	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	45	5	6
Michigan.....	35	32	4	4	9	28	2	8	44	60	6	12
Minnesota.....	56	82	24	38	1	2	14	20	57	84	38	58
Mississippi.....	33	43	3	6	30	3	7	.....	63	46	10	6
Missouri.....	16	24	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	24	2	4
Montana.....	31	26	5	12	5	14	.....	6	36	40	5	18
Nebraska.....	4	6	1	4	5	4	2	2	9	13	3	6
Nevada.....	13	18	4	3	2	15	.....	1	15	33	4	4
New Hampshire.....	22	28	.....	7	3	2	.....	.....	25	30	.....	7
New Jersey.....	13	36	3	13	6	5	.....	.....	19	41	3	13
New Mexico.....	62	73	4	7	16	16	1	2	78	89	5	9
New York.....	83	106	32	43	20	9	14	20	103	115	46	63
North Carolina.....	21	27	4	3	8	11	1	3	29	38	5	6
North Dakota.....	26	48	9	11	66	66	11	13	92	114	20	24
Ohio.....	73	81	29	37	2	3	2	1	75	84	31	38
Oklahoma.....	32	35	12	16	19	19	1	2	51	54	13	18
Oregon.....	30	49	2	3	22	.....	2	.....	52	49	4	3
Pennsylvania.....	6	.....	1	1	3	6	1	.....	9	6	2	.....
Rhode Island.....	59	.....	38	.....	6	.....	1	.....	65	.....	39	.....
South Carolina.....	18	20	.....	1	.....	6	.....	8	18	26	.....	9
South Dakota.....	61	82	13	70	8	6	31	.....	69	88	44	70
Tennessee.....	97	160	17	46	1	.....	27	.....	98	160	44	46
Texas.....	17	.....	6	.....	21	.....	5	.....	38	.....	11	.....
Utah.....	15	15	1	1	9	9	1	1	24	24	2	2
Vermont.....	41	64	3	19	29	27	53	107	70	91	56	126
Virginia.....	36	41	3	10	.....	.....	1	.....	36	41	4	10
Washington.....	34	77	7	5	36	61	8	13	70	138	15	18
West Virginia.....	19	28	4	4	77	75	3	1	96	103	7	5
Wisconsin.....	12	17	3	2	8	8	4	2	20	25	7	4
Wyoming.....												
Total.....	1,686	.....	515	.....	580	.....	239	.....	2,266	.....	754	.....

¹ Returns for 1917 incomplete.

ACT OF 1914 PROVIDING FOR COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK.

[Smith-Lever Act.]

AN ACT To provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture and home economics, and to encourage the application of the same, there may be inaugurated in connection with the college or colleges in each State now receiving, or which may hereafter receive, the benefits of the act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts" (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and three), and of the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and seventeen and chapter eight hundred and forty-one), agricultural extension work which shall be carried on in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That in any State in which two or more such colleges have been or hereafter may be established the appropriations hereinafter made to such State shall be administered by such college or colleges as the legislature of such State may direct: *Provided further*, That, pending the inauguration and development of the cooperative extension work herein authorized, nothing in this act shall be construed to discontinue either the farm management work of the farmers' cooperative demonstration work as now conducted by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. That cooperative agricultural extension work shall consist of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise; and this work shall be carried on in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural college or colleges receiving the benefits of this act.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of paying the expenses of said cooperative agricultural extension work and the necessary printing and distributing of information in connection with the same, there is permanently appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$480,000 for each year, \$10,000 of which shall be paid annually, in the manner hereinafter provided, to each State which shall by action of its legislature assent to the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That payment of such installments of the appropriation hereinbefore made as shall become due to any State before the adjournment of the regular session of the legislature meeting next after the passage of this act may, in the absence of prior legislative assent, be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That there is also appropriated an additional sum of \$600,000 for the fiscal year following that in which the foregoing appropriation first becomes available, and for each year thereafter for seven years a sum exceeding by \$500,000 the sum appropriated for each preceding year, and for each year thereafter there is permanently appropriated for each year the sum of \$4,100,000 in addition to the sum of \$480,000 hereinbefore provided: *Provided further*, That before the funds herein appropriated shall become available to any college for any fiscal year plans for the work to be carried on under this act shall be submitted by the proper officials of each college and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Such additional sums shall be used only for the purposes hereinbefore stated, and shall be allotted annually

to each State by the Secretary of Agriculture and paid in the manner hereinbefore provided, in the proportion which the rural population of each State bears to the total rural population of all the States as determined by the next preceding Federal census: *Provided further*, That no payment out of the additional appropriations herein provided shall be made in any year to any State until an equal sum has been appropriated for that year by the legislature of such State, or provided by State, county, college, local authority, or individual contributions from within the State, for the maintenance of the cooperative agricultural extension work provided for in this act.

SEC. 4. That the sums hereby appropriated for extension work shall be paid in equal semiannual payments on the first day of January and July of each year by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the warrant of the Secretary of Agriculture, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the treasurer or other officer of the State duly authorized by the laws of the State to receive the same; and such officer shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture, on or before the first day of September of each year, a detailed statement of the amount so received during the previous fiscal year, and of its disbursement, on forms prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 5. That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of any State for the support and maintenance of cooperative agricultural extension work, as provided in this act, shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by said State to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to said State, and no portion of said moneys shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings, or the purchase or rental of land, or in college-course teaching, lectures in colleges, promoting agricultural trains, or any other purpose not specified in this act, and not more than five per centum of each annual appropriation shall be applied to the printing and distribution of publications. It shall be the duty of each of said colleges annually, on or before the first day of January, to make to the governor of the State in which it is located a full and detailed report of its operations in the direction of extension work as defined in this act, including a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures from all sources for this purpose, a copy of which report shall be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 6. That on or before the first day of July in each year after the passage of this act the Secretary of Agriculture shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State whether it is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation for cooperative agricultural extension work under this act, and the amount which it is entitled to receive. If the Secretary of Agriculture shall withhold a certificate from any State of its appropriation, the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President, and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the expiration of the Congress next succeeding a session of the legislature of any State from which a certificate has been withheld, in order that the State may, if it should so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of Agriculture. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury.

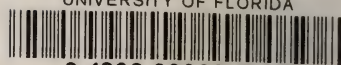
SEC. 7. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States receiving the benefits of this act, and also whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld, and if so, the reasons therefor.

SEC. 8. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this act.

Approved, May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. L., 372).

(Issued April 4, 1913.)

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



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